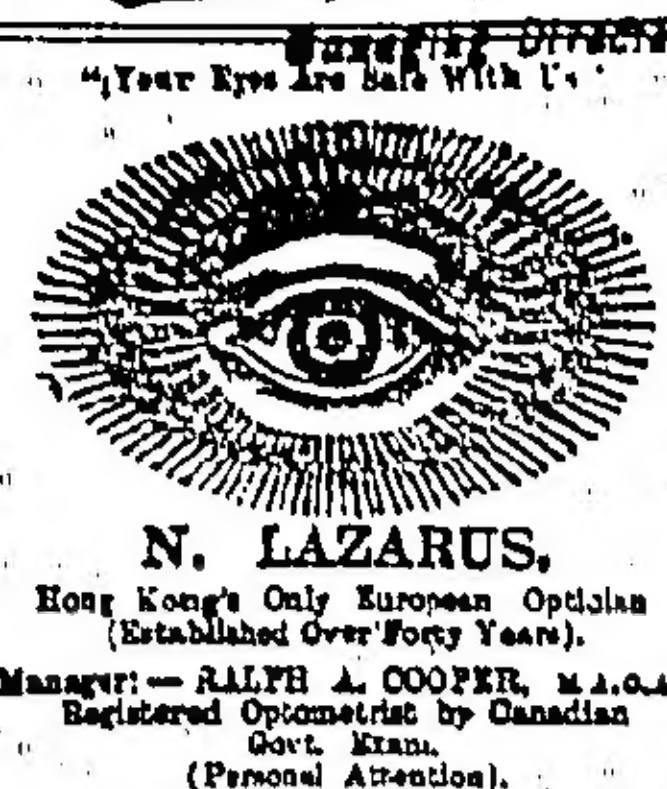


MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.



No. 22,145 號伍拾肆百壹千貳萬式第 日肆初月陸年巳己 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1929. 叁拜禮 日拾月柒年九廿百九千壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after April 9th, 1929, until further Notice (all previous Time Tables cancelled.)

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 16 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 20 P.M.
Kowloon Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.30	10.55	12.10	1.35	3.00	4.25	5.50	7.15	8.40	10.05	11.30	12.55	2.20	3.45	5.10	6.35	8.00	9.25
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	6.45	8.10	9.35	11.00	12.15	1.40	3.05	4.30	5.55	7.20	8.45	10.10	11.35	13.00	2.25	3.50	5.15	6.40	8.05	9.30
Shatin Dep.	7.01	8.26	9.51	11.16	12.31	1.56	3.21	4.46	6.11	7.36	8.61	9.86	11.11	12.36	2.61	3.86	5.11	6.36	7.61	8.86
Tai Po Dep.	7.15	8.40	10.05	11.30	12.45	2.10	3.35	4.60	5.85	7.10	8.35	9.60	10.85	12.10	2.35	3.60	4.85	6.10	7.35	8.60
Market Dep.	7.20	8.45	10.10	11.35	12.50	2.15	3.40	4.65	5.90	7.15	8.40	9.65	10.90	12.15	2.40	3.65	4.90	6.15	7.40	8.65
Fanning Dep.	7.30	8.55	10.20	11.45	13.00	2.25	3.50	4.75	6.00	7.25	8.50	9.75	11.00	12.25	2.50	3.75	5.00	6.25	7.50	8.75
Shau Dep.	7.35	9.00	10.25	11.50	13.05	2.30	3.55	4.80	6.05	7.30	8.55	9.80	11.05	12.30	2.55	3.80	5.05	6.30	7.55	8.80
Shau Arr.	7.41	9.06	10.31	11.56	13.11	2.36	3.61	4.86	6.11	7.36	8.61	9.86	11.11	12.36	2.61	3.86	5.11	6.36	7.61	8.86
Canton Arr.	12.05	1.30	2.55	4.20	5.45	7.10	8.35	9.60	10.85	12.10	13.35	14.60	15.85	17.10	18.35	19.60	20.85	22.10	23.35	24.60

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 16 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 20 P.M.
Canton Dep.	1.10	2.35	4.00	5.25	6.50	8.15	9.40	10.65	11.90	13.15	14.40	15.65	16.90	18.15	19.40	20.65	21.90	23.15	24.40	25.65
Shumchee Dep.	1.17	2.42	4.07	5.32	6.57	8.22	9.47	10.72	11.97	13.22	14.47	15.72	16.97	18.22	19.47	20.72	21.97	23.22	24.47	25.72
Shumchee Arr.	1.23	2.48	4.13	5.38	6.63	7.88	9.13	10.38	11.63	12.88	14.13	15.38	16.63	17.88	19.13	20.38	21.63	22.88	24.13	25.38
Fanning Dep.	1.30	2.55	4.20	5.45	7.10	8.35	9.60	10.85	12.10	13.35	14.60	15.85	17.10	18.35	19.60	20.85	22.10	23.35	24.60	25.85
Tai Po Dep.	1.40	3.05	4.30	5.55	7.20	8.45	9.70	10.95	12.20	13.45	14.70	15.95	17.20	18.45	19.70	20.95	22.20	23.45	24.70	25.95
Market Dep.	1.45	3.10	4.35	5.60	6.85	8.10	9.35	10.60	11.85	13.10	14.35	15.60	16.85	18.10	19.35	20.60	21.85	23.10	24.35	25.60
Shatin Dep.	1.51	3.16	4.41	5.66	6.91	8.16	9.41	10.66	11.91	13.16	14.41	15.66	16.91	18.16	19.41	20.66	21.91	23.16	24.41	25.66
Shatin Arr.	1.57	3.22	4.47	5.72	6.97	8.22	9.47	10.72	11.97	13.22	14.47	15.72	16.97	18.22	19.47	20.72	21.97	23.22	24.47	25.72
Kowloon Arr.	2.03	3.28	4.53	5.78	7.03	8.28	9.53	10.78	12.03	13.28	14.53	15.78	17.03	18.28	19.53	20.78	22.03	23.28	24.53	25.78

For First Class Passengers Only. Will Stop at ANY STATION ON REQUEST.
Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, from Messrs. TROCK & SON, LTD., HONG KONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, HONG KONG.

By Order,
R. BAKER, Manager.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONG KONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 10.00 P.M. (Sundays 10.00 P.M. only)
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4.30 P.M. (Sundays 4.30 P.M. only)

HONG KONG-MACAO LINE.

From Hong Kong: 8.00 A.M. "SUI TAI" from Wai Lok Wharf. (Sundays Excepted)
From Macao: 8.00 A.M. "SUI AN" (Sundays Excepted)
From Hong Kong: 2.00 P.M. "SUI AN" (Sundays Excepted)
From Macao: 2.00 P.M. "SUI TAI" (Sundays Excepted)

EXCURSION TO MACAO:—

On SUNDAY, 14th JULY.

S.S. "SUI TAI"

Will depart from the Company's Wai Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M., and From MACAO at 5.00 P.M.

Parfumerie Rigaudo

ETABLISSEMENTS RIGAUD, PARIS.

"UN AIR EMBAUME"

Flacon de Luxe Grand Modèle.

A Hygienic and Refreshing Perfume in great favour on all Overseas Markets.

Obtainable from:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE PHARMACY.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

WING ON & CO.

THE SUN CO.

SINGAPORE CO.

All Classes of

Perfumes for

All Markets of

the World.

AGENTS:

VICENTE ATENZA & CO.,

No. 54, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

TEL. K. 155.

P. O. Box 1, Hong Kong

Is the Address. Write an Order for the Weekly Press to be sent you for Three Months or Thirty Years. The first will cost you \$3.75, and the Annual Subscription is \$15.

THE SPIRIT OF CHINA REVEALED.

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS THROWN BY THE "AD." COLUMNS.

FINANCE, MARRIAGE CUSTOMS AND DIVORCE.

THE MAGIC FOUNTAIN THAT RESTORES YOUTH.

A visitor in a foreign land is usually sufficiently acquainted with the language of the country visited to read its literature and get in touch with its message with the thought and customs of the land. Thus a writer in the "A.C. Daily News" China is an exception to this rule but if tourists, coming to this country, were able to peruse the daily papers issued in Chinese they would get as much information from a study of the advertisement columns of the press as they would from the more serious sections of its issues. A glance at any of the leading Chinese newspapers, in Shanghai will show that they, like the same class of publications in other countries, depend largely on their advertisements for their income.

For the most part they feature the same class of announcements as do foreign journals. Special brands of cigarettes, cinemas and theatres, cheap sales of leading stores, etc., occupy the bulk of their space. But much room is also taken up with advertisements of new books, and a person interested in literature would find much food for thought in noting the high class of advertisements to illustrate the thesis with which we started out but shall choose, from the mass at our disposal, those that are most unlike the class of advertisements to be found in a paper published in English.

A Bank.
Ready money for loan. A lump sum, is loaned; it is repaid in instalments. Securities. Deeds of land or houses. Mercantile contracts. Pearls, precious stones and diamonds. Saleable merchandise of all kinds. We also accept sums on fixed deposit. Interest at attractive rates. Big and small strong boxes are provided for customers at very cheap rates. The Tung-hwei Bank.

Notice from One Gentleman to Another.

Ma Shui Fang sends this notice to Lu Ken Tsuen. Please note:—Your sister was married to my second son in the spring of 1923. That is already six years ago yet she has resided with us, for only a few months of this period. It seems that the married pair had some slight difference in the nature of a lover's tiff. In these circumstances it is the duty of the elders of the families concerned to urge the young people to compose their differences and live together amicably. But your sister went back to her maternal home and you, not only did not bring her back to her husband, but permitted her to go about until she has disappeared and no trace of her is to be found.

Fragrance Clings to Her Garments.

Here is an advertisement of a young man politely placing a handsome Mandarin robe around the shoulders of a fair lady; both are in evening (foreign) dress. The text says, "A handsome lover, when placing her cloak on her shoulders, finds his nostrils assailed with a powerful scent like that of orchids or of musk, coming, apparently from her pearl-like skin. He whispers to her 'this fragrance that comes from you and clings to your dress; is it not because that in your bath you use the twin sisters rose-scented soap to give sweetness to the water?' She nods, shyly, and says 'Yes, it was so.' He again whispers a line from an ancient poet, 'Her garments are fragrant with the scent of the rose.' We are the agents, etc., etc."

The Ancient P'eng is Born Again.

In the days of the Yin Dynasty (B.C. 1786-1122) there was a sage name P'eng Tsu who attained the age of 880 years. The following advertisement is published with a picture of the ancient man as an introduction.

Although we are only farming people the sting of this disgrace rankles in our minds. For this reason I make this announcement in the press that you must, within one month, bring her back to us in such a frame of mind that she will reform her ways and be a new person. In which case we shall no too minutely inquire into what is past. But if you still obstinately hold to your stupid notions and do not recognize what is right but permit your sister to become a dissolute person, then we have no course of action left to us but to declare that from this date we shall for ever break off intercourse with your family and reckon that each party is free to make such other marriage as seems right to them. You cannot, in that case, say that we did not warn you beforehand. Please note this announcement.

A Divorce Announced.

The advertisers, Chou Shi Chiao and Ting Lien Chen, otherwise known as Chou Shi Chiao and Ting Lien Chen, when first wed lived amicably but now their minds are at variance and they find it impossible to live to old age in double harness and have agreed on a mutual separation. From this day they are no longer man and wife but live independent lives. Should either or both marry the set will be no concern of the other party to this agreement. This agreement is mutual and made without any outside pressure brought to bear on either party. There is one daughter of the marriage and it is agreed that she shall be given to her mother, and her father shall have no claim or concern with her future. Beside making this announcement in the press each party holds a copy of this agreement for future reference. We append our names as below. Chou Shi Chiao and Ting Lien Chen.

Another Divorce.

The writer, in the 17th year of the Republic (1928) took the third daughter of Mrs. Chang, nee Pan who resides in Pootung, to wife. From the first our tempers were incompatible and we have agreed to take the go-between, Chou Ting Shing, who arranged the marriage to witness that we now mutually desire a separation. From this date either or both are at liberty to remarry and it will be no concern of the other party. We have written this deed of separation, of which each holds a copy, and make this announcement in the Shanghai press to those whom it may concern.

Fragrance Clings to Her Garments.

Here is an advertisement of a young man politely placing a handsome Mandarin robe around the shoulders of a fair lady; both are in evening (foreign) dress. The text says, "A handsome lover, when placing her cloak on her shoulders, finds his nostrils assailed with a powerful scent like that of orchids or of musk, coming, apparently from her pearl-like skin. He whispers to her 'this fragrance that comes from you and clings to your dress; is it not because that in your bath you use the twin sisters rose-scented soap to give sweetness to the water?' She nods, shyly, and says 'Yes, it was so.' He again whispers a line from an ancient poet, 'Her garments are fragrant with the scent of the rose.' We are the agents, etc., etc."

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HONGKONG

PENINSULA HOTEL;
HONG KONG HOTEL;
REPULSE BAY HOTEL;
PEAK HOTEL.

AND

SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL;
PALACE HOTEL;
MAJESTIC HOTEL.

HOTELS,

LIMITED.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE
GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS,
LITS, PEPING.

The Only Hotel in CANTON
Directly under European
Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL
SHANGHAI
Guides and Trips
arranged for
and Special Cars
Taken of TOURISTS.
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

SPORTING.

GUNS by W. W. GREENER
WEBLEY and SCOTT, and Other
Makers—British, French and American.
B.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature
Rifles, 22, Calibre, Repeating and
Automatic.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES of
all descriptions.
Agents for W. W. GREENER,
LTD., BIRMINGHAM.

HONG KONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
6, BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

FOR SALE.

250 DIFFERENT KINDS OF
HONOR-BILT
TWENTY CENT SETS
FROM 118 COUNTRIES
COMPRISING MORE THAN 1,300
DISTINCT VARIETIES OF
POSTAGE STAMPS.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION

GRACA & CO.,
DEALERS IN PHILATELIC GOODS, TOYS,
GARDEN SEEDS, PICTURE BOOKS, ETC.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box No. 620. HONG KONG.

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD RE-
PORTS OF THE MEETINGS
of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
for the Session 1928.

REVISED BY MEMBERS.

PRICE \$5.

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Courtesy, Comfort, Service
and Luxuries of Modern Hotel
Construction

THE HOTEL RIVIERA

MACAU

Cable Address: "Riviera, Macau."

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Assurance by Monthly Payments. Benefits of Life Assurance brought within reach of those to whom the payment of a large sum yearly, half-yearly or quarterly may be an inconvenience.
Liberal conditions as to Loan, Surrender, and Paid-up Policy Value.
Apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
AGENTS
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

秋 冬不藏精春必瘟病

If one does not store up vital force in Winter he will be sure to suffer.

AUTUMN from an epidemic in Spring

春 冬不藏精春必瘟病

If one does not store up vital force in Winter he will be sure to suffer.

SPRING

WINTER 冬 SUMMER 夏

Representative—Mr. H. M. HOGES, P.O. Box 3711, Shanghai.

THE NAVY'S CHOICE

Coates' ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

WHIPPET FOURS & SIXES

INCREASED POWER
LONGER WHEEL BASE
CHROMIUM PLATED RADIATORS
LONGER SPRINGS
GREATER BEAUTY
And LOWEST PRICES in their respective classes

SHOWROOM "DURO" MOTOR CO., LTD.
SERVICE STATION NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.
DISTRIBUTORS:—GILMAN & CO., LTD.

SOUND ENGINEERING. LOW COST TO BUYERS.

The soundness and thoroughness of the work of Willys-Overland engineers is well illustrated in the history of the Whippet since its introduction nearly three years ago.

When this car was first announced in June of 1926, it set a trend in car design which has since that time been followed by practically every motor-car manufacturer. While both the chassis and bodies of the then new Whippet set entirely new standards, it was the motor, particularly which departed radically from the accepted design and engineering practice followed up to that time. The high speed, high compression Whippet motor with its exceptionally high horsepower for the bore and stroke employed, permitting of exceedingly economical consumption of gasoline and oil, and capable of sustained high speed under all road conditions, really won a leading position in American motordom.

Since the first Whippet was introduced two other chassis have followed. While these have incorporated a number of changes and refinements in both the engine and power line design, including the transmission and rear axle, fundamentally there have been no major changes. The new Superior Whippet still follow these basic principles. The new Whippet Four engine, with a longer stroke and increased compression ratio, shows an increased power development of 20 per cent. at 3,200 R.P.M. and also has a higher top speed than its predecessor.

With no necessity of making radical changes in the design of the motor or power line, Willys-Overland engineers were able to save tens of thousands of dollars in the cost of tools and dies and other manufacturing equipment which usually are necessary with the introduction of a new model and thus permit, at no increase in the cost to purchaser, the use of larger and finer bodies with many high priced car features.

The new "Finger-Tip Control" found on the Superior Whippet is another example of how Willys-Overland engineers are again the first to introduce a new feature which undoubtedly will be adopted by other companies.

MOTOR-CAR RACE WITH DEATH.

U.S. MINISTER'S ORDEAL IN
A DESERT.

Mr. Charles Crane, the American millionaire, and former American Minister to China, who was "shot up" by Wahabi tribesmen in Arabia last January, and has had exciting adventures in all parts of the Eastern world, passed through London recently on his way back to America.

He gave to a Press representative a vivid account of his ordeal in Iraq when his colleague and friend, Mr. Henry Bilkert, an American missionary, was killed by the Arabs.

Out for Sheep.

"We were motoring from Basra to Koweit," said Mr. Crane, "and had not at the time, realised that we were committing an unforgivable offence against one of the oldest vested interests of the Arabs, namely, the privilege of raiding."

"The Wahabis were out after sheep and camels, and they regarded our two motor-cars as an obstacle to be removed. Therefore they shot at us. My friend, Mr. Bilkert, was shot in the shoulder and died later, as the bullet must have touched the spinal column. He was in the first closed motor-car with my son, and did not see the approach of the raiders until it was too late. There must have been about two hundred of them. My son and I were fortunate to escape with our lives."

"We luckily had excellent drivers, who realised that the position was desperate. They turned our motor-cars round and took us back at full speed to Basra."

Plans for a new international highway to link Vancouver with Washington State were announced by the British Columbia Government in the provincial legislature at Victoria, British Columbia. Under this programme the Government will build a new bridge across the Fraser River just south of Vancouver and a road directly south to the international boundary as an alternative to the present more roundabout route through New Westminster. The development of tourist traffic from the United States through British Columbia makes this new route essential, the Government believes.

MOTOR NOTES

PROGRESS OF BRITISH SIX-WHEELER.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

A considerable amount of transport work overseas is now being effected by the rigid-frame six-wheeler, as this has proved a type peculiarly suited for employment both on the road and across country, providing that the latter be not of too boggy a nature. Despite the start which was obtained by machines of foreign make, the satisfactory design and the excellent manufacture of British vehicles have enabled our makers to forge ahead, with the result that the majority of this type of vehicle in use is of British make.

Much of our foreign trade in commercial vehicles is now concerned with the six-wheeler, and it is highly probable, states *The Commercial Motor*, that the demand will continue to increase as the capabilities of this type of machine become more widely known. In the home markets, and apart from orders from the military authorities, there is not such a big scope for the six-wheeler as a cross-country machine, but it is showing itself as a remarkably efficient and economical vehicle for the transport of goods and heavy materials, both petrol and steam types having proved successful.

So far as passenger transport is concerned, it must be remembered that the six-wheeler is a comparatively new machine, and it was not to be expected that perfect examples could be evolved immediately. Well designed and well built, the six-wheeler should prove an almost ideal machine, capable of carrying a large number of passengers in safety and comfort.

FAIR PLAY FOR THE LIGHTING SET.

When designers of electrical equipment turned their attention seriously to providing lighting sets for the use of motor-cyclists they found themselves confronted with a problem far more difficult than that which they had successfully solved for car owners. The space available for the equipment was far more restricted on the two-wheeler, whilst far greater precautions had to be taken to make it proof against road shocks. These and other difficulties have now been satisfactorily overcome and the modern lighting set is extremely reliable, given fair treatment. That, says *Motor Cycling*, it frequently does not receive. Many riders give their lighting sets no attention at all, and now that the long days are here, how many batteries are being allowed to perish through sheer neglect? To safeguard the efficiency of a lighting set is a simple matter and one demanding very little of the owner's time. Every user should study his instruction book and take heed of the advice it gives.

SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

The Light Car and Cyclecar draws a striking contrast between cars of other days and the modern production, particularly in the matter of silence.

It is odd how ideas change. Two or three years ago, nobody thought much of a sports car which had a quiet exhaust, but nowadays the fastest cars are often the most silent and, happily, the same is applying increasingly to motor-cycles.

In the days when all sports cars had bodies with pointed tails, no hood, a useless windscreen and nothing much in the way of doors, the exhaust note could usually be heard about half a mile away, but to-day it seems that a noisy exhaust is synonymous with an old-fashioned car—a development which everyone should welcome. *The Light Car and Cyclecar* has tried all the 1929 light sports models and reports that they have had notably quiet exhausts, and have, in addition, a very high degree of mechanical silence.

POINTS IN 'BUS ORGANISATION.

"Discussing general features and consideration of 'bus organisation in the first issue of *Bus and Coach*, Mr. R. Stuart Pilcher, Transport Manager of the Edinburgh Corporation Transport Department, lays emphasis on the desirability of concentrating on a few types which are known to be efficient."

"An undertaking which has only a few models stands to have more efficient driving," he continues. "The drivers get more familiar with the mechanism of the vehicles, and so become more capable and efficient. The driving also affects the petrol consumption considerably, and the difference between a bad driver and a good one may be as much as three gallons in a shift of eight hours."

"It is in the repair shop that standardisation counts most. The overhauling staff becomes more expert where fewer models have to be inspected and repaired. Defects are less difficult to detect, and therefore repairs and renewals are more easily and quickly handled."

Referring to the methods of cleaning and washing of 'buses, Mr. Pilcher states that so far as the outside of the vehicle is concerned, his experience with a washing machine of the stationary type is that a 'bus can be washed in from four to five minutes, three men being on the washing machine.

The cleaning of the inside of 'buses can be greatly expedited by the use of vacuum cleaners. Such cleaners can now be obtained which will lift wet tickets, paper, and even metal. The time taken to clean a 'bus by the vacuum process is approximately six minutes.

THE LONDON 'BUS DRIVER.

It is a credit to the training and testing establishment of the London General Omnibus Co., Ltd., that its drivers covered a total of 175,000,000 miles during 1928 without a fatal accident for which they could be held responsible. This is a truly remarkable record, says *The Commercial Motor*, and, one which affords still further proof of our assertion that there is no better driver in the world than the man at the wheel of the London bus.

WILLYS KNIGHT CARS & TRUCKS.

SHOWROOM "DURO" MOTOR CO., LTD.
SERVICE STATION NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.
DISTRIBUTORS:—GILMAN & CO., LTD.

POLISHING DAYS OVER! FROM HOLLAND TO INDIA.

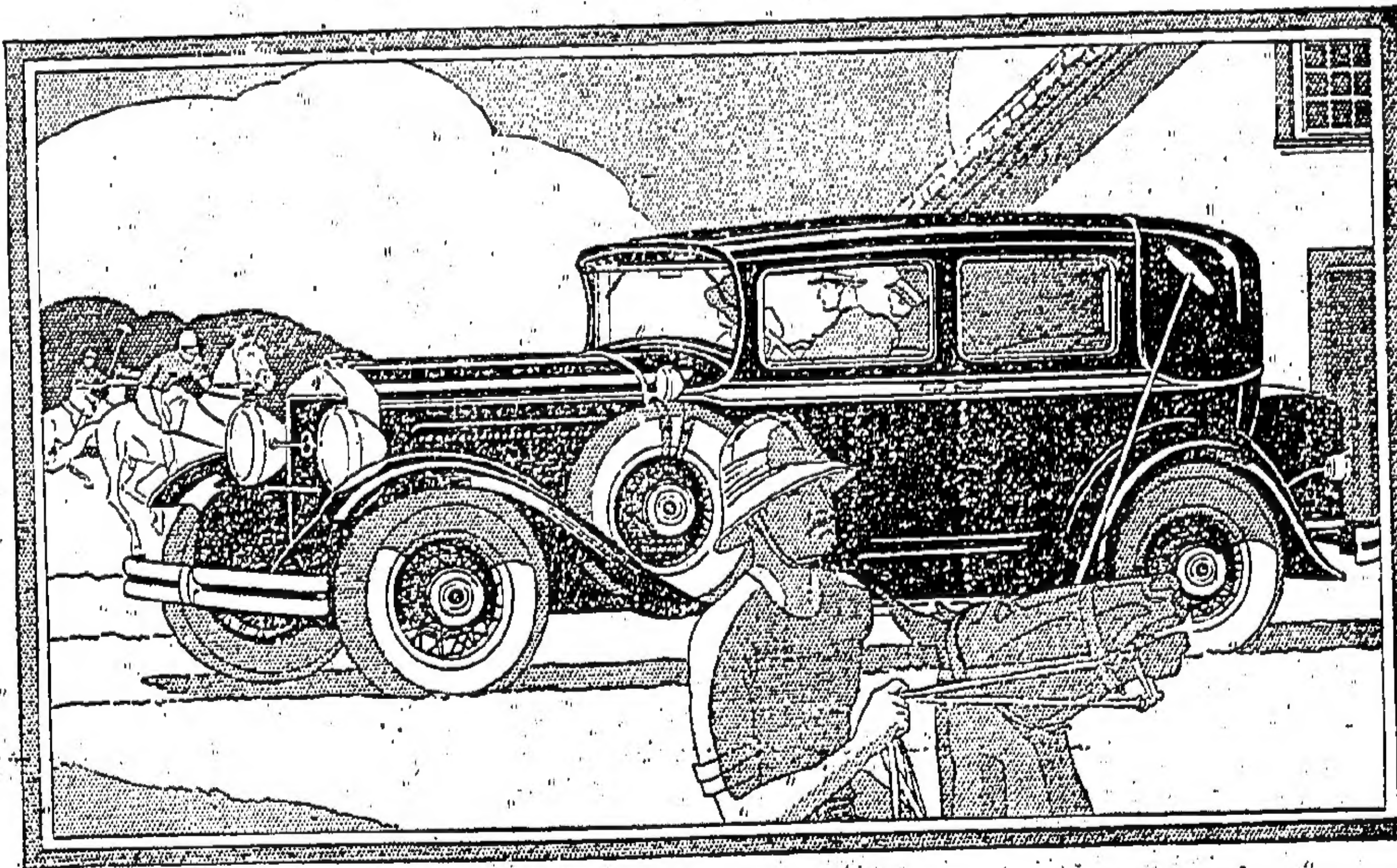
Chromium plating is going to be in evidence on a great many stands at Olympia next October, says *The Light Car and Cyclecar*. On every hand one hears rumours of its adoption as the standard finish for bright work on different makes of car, whilst complaints concerning its behaviour in service are very few and far between. Not the least of the many advantages of chromium plating is that it provides an almost ideal finish for windscreen frames, bonnet hinges, door handles and similar parts, which often are practically impossible to polish, and no matter how long it is neglected a wipe with a rag will restore its original brilliance. Chromium, of course, is a great deal harder than nickel, so that chromium-plated parts do not get scratched—a big advantage for radiators, wheel nuts and so forth, which are very likely to suffer minor damage in service.

A. R. Hirst, enthusiastic motorist and high official of a steel company employing 25,000 men at Jamshedpur, India, will soon start on a motor tour "extending from Holland to India."

Mr. Hirst crossed the Pacific to California and then proceeded to the Studebaker works at South Bend, Indiana, U.S.A., where he took delivery of a new President Eight Sedan—the car that holds 11 world and 29 international stock car records for speed and endurance. After an inspection of American steel plants, Mr. Hirst plans to drive to New York City and sail to Rotterdam, Holland.

From there this new Studebaker will be headed leisurely across France, Germany, Switzerland and the Alps, Italy, the Balkans, over the Bosphorus into Turkey, across the Syrian desert, Iraq, the Persian desert, Himalayan mountains in Afghanistan and into India.

Studebaker's World Famous COMMANDER Greater than ever!



STUDEBAKER'S COMMANDER EIGHT BROUGHAM—Six wire wheels, touring trunk with cases, and folding center arm rest in rear seat are standard Brougham equipment.

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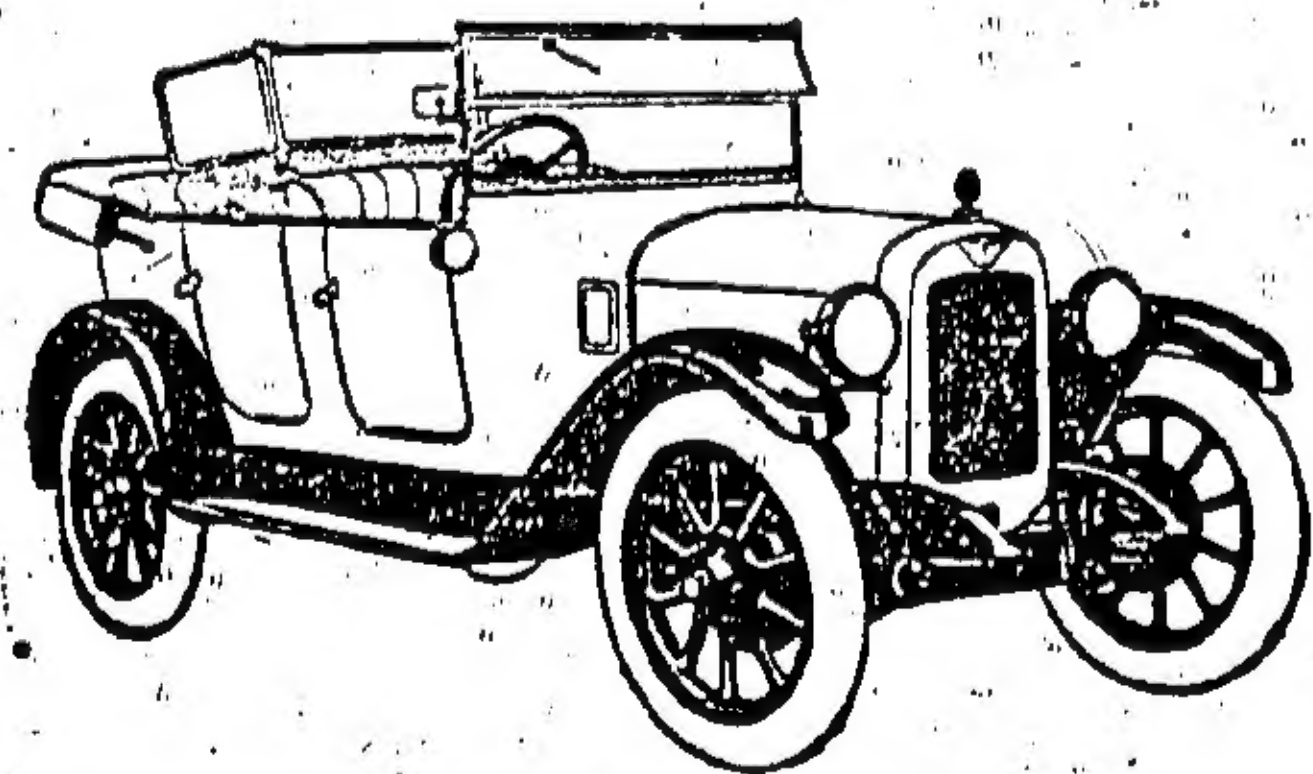
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[A.12.]

MOTOR NOTES.

"LOADOMETERS" FOR THE POLICE.

DEALING WITH OVERLOADED LORRIES.

Among the many problems with which the police are faced in regard to the ever-increasing traffic in Singapore the matter of overloaded lorries and trucks is by no means the least, says the *Straits Times*. That such over-loading is a life is admitted, but tracing offenders and securing a conviction in the courts has been found difficult by the traffic authorities.

In the past there have been occasional cases of allegedly overloaded motor trucks being involved in street accidents, but the position today has become a bit more serious. The means of effectively combating the nuisance have occupied the minds of Singapore traffic authorities. The only method of bringing offenders to book previously was by driving the vehicle suspected to be carrying more than the licensed maximum load to a platform scale usually kept in the yard of the Registrar of Vehicles. This method was found inconvenient from several aspects. A lorry, say, ten miles out of town would have to be driven into town and then on examination be found to weigh just a few pounds more than the permitted load—not warranting a prosecution. The time involved would be lengthy and the owner of the truck subjected to considerable unnecessary delay in the process.

Using New Invention.

This question has had the attention of authorities in other parts of the world and divers solutions have been tried, with varying results. In order to cope with the difficulty Singapore traffic authorities are now experimenting with an invention which seems to be very satisfactory. Apart from the danger occasioned by overloaded

vehicles in street accidents there is considerable damage done to road surfaces.

The Police Traffic Branch is now equipped with loadometers which come from America. These instruments are portable and record in pounds weight the concentrated load on each wheel of a truck. By their use the officers are enabled to weigh overloaded vehicles at the points where they are apprehended, to increase their effectiveness, by changing their location at will, and what is more important—secure evidence of over-weight to submit to the court when prosecuting offenders.

Loadometer Described.

This device can be carried around by officers in their cars and eliminates the difficulty of bringing a vehicle a long distance to a platform scale. A pair of loadometers only weigh 25 pounds each and the method of application is simple. They are in fact two small platforms with clam levers, and a gauge. In carrying out a test the meters are placed on the road in front of the front wheels of the truck, which is driven up so that the wheels roll on to the centre of the platform. Readings are taken from each gauge, the sum of which is the weight of the front axle. The loadometers are then transferred to the rear and the vehicle backed up on them. The sum of the two pairs of readings gives the gross load of the motor truck. The meter is constructed of special aluminum alloy giving a maximum strength, yet reducing the weight to a minimum, and accurate readings are made from large dials graduated in pounds. The pressure gauge is equipped with a zero correction screw so that the instruments may be correctly calibrated at all times.

Two cases of a test character in which the new loadometer provided the evidence of over-weight were brought in the local courts by Mr. Alexander, A.S.P., in charge of the Traffic Branch, and convictions were secured in both cases. In one case the overload was as much as four tons and in the other two tons. Fines of 85 each were imposed on the offenders.

MODERN TYRES.

GOOD SERVICE UNDER ONEROUS CONDITIONS.

Whenever a race is won or a record smashed the attention of the public tends to concentrate first upon the driver, secondly upon the car as a whole, and thirdly upon the spoils of the chassis components—the engine, remarks *The Motor*. Other parts which contributed to the success of the car scarcely ever receive any laurels and gain prominence in the news columns only on such occasions as they may fail to stand the racket. As an example in point is the much-maligned pneumatic tyre, which has made possible modern standards of speed and reliability, but is still the component receiving the least praise and the most criticism.

The modern tyre represents a remarkable achievement. Composed simply of cotton and rubber, it not only encloses the column of air that carries the load, but also forms the sole connecting link between the car and the road; the cover, therefore, carries all the stresses produced by sudden braking, fierce acceleration and fast cornering. Added to these duties it has the task of resisting abrasion and sharp objects liable to cause punctures; this it performs so satisfactorily that it is a commonplace to run 12,000 miles on a private car without a change of tyres and with scarcely a puncture.

We emphasize these facts because we feel that the modern tyre gets but little credit for its remarkable qualities and is, indeed, often blamed for failing under hopelessly adverse conditions, such as those imposed by under-inflation, misalignment of the wheels and so forth. Air in a tyre is as important to its life as oil is to an engine, but for some obscure reason it is difficult to make the owner-driver realize this fact.

JUST A DOUBT.

Magistrate: "Are you quite sure he was the worse for drink?" Constable: "No, sir, not positive; but his wife says he brought home a manhole cover in his car and tried to play it on the gramophone."—*The Motor*.

100 YEARS OLD!

CENTENARY OF LONDON'S 'BUSES'.

The centenary of London's 'buses' occurred on July 4. The first omnibus, an unsprung vehicle drawn by three horses, which carried twenty-two passengers, ran between the "Yorkshire Stingo," Paddington, and the Bank. The fare was a shilling. The idea of running the bus service occurred to an English coachbuilder named George Shillibeer, who had seen them in the streets of Paris. The conductors were the sons of naval officers. Nineteen years later came lighter vehicles on which accommodation was made for two passengers on the box. It is recorded that amongst the earliest proprietors was a certain Mrs. Anne Mitchell, who actually drove her own bus on the Hammersmith route, until a collision brought about her retirement from the box.

In December, 1855, came the London General Omnibus Company, founded in Paris under the title of the Compagnie Generale des Omnibus des Londres. Things went rather badly at first. There were many difficulties and little organization. During 1851, owing to the large crowds visiting the Great Exhibition, some of the bus proprietors raised their fares from threepence to fourpence, and the London newspapers of the period were, to quote an old writer, "full of righteous angry letters expressing the disgust of the town at the outrageous profiteering." The notice of the increased fares are "carefully concealed amongst the legs of the people inside."

As the influence of the L.G.O.C. began to be felt inflammatory placards were posted in the city and elsewhere against the "foreign innovation." The position became so acute that the police had to intervene. When it became known, however, that the Compagnie Generale did not intend to run in competition with the existing companies but to buy the old routes and employ the same drivers and conductors the situation became easier. In the first month 27 omnibuses were being operated, but this number soon grew to 195. In the sixties about 500 omnibuses were running. Conductors were sure of their wages because they paid themselves each week out of the takings. What were known as "three-horse express" made two journeys in the morning between Highbury and the G.P.O., while in the night they ran from Charing Cross to Cape with the after theatre traffic.

Paper pence were issued for tickets in 1877, and the idea became so popular that drapery firms began to invest in "paper pence" which they gave their patrons in lieu of small change. The company suffered considerably from petty pilferings on the part of conductors. One, it is stated, sent 17s. 6d. "conscience money" when he left the service, requesting that a "receipt" should be posted in the office window. The district manager posted a notice as follows:—Received the sum of 17s. 6d. with thanks. Please forward the remainder as soon as possible. In 1903 came the bell punch system of tickets, and today over 300 tons of tickets are used on the L.G.O.C. buses in a year. It was the L.G.O.C. who made the first attempt to get tramways in London. The lines were to be laid from Notting Hill Gate via Marylebone Road to the Bank. Such opposition was encountered, however, that Parliament refused to sanction the scheme, and the "General" tramway project was abandoned for good.

ROMANCE OF THE T.T.

Recalling memorable events of bygone T.T. races, *The Motor* sets out some of the epic feats of the early post-war years when the industry was just getting on its feet after a period of disorganization and depleted staffs.

There was, for example, the 1920 Junior event when A.J.S.s startled the doves of the industry by their phenomenal speed; indeed, they were so fast every one "blew up," and Cyril Williams pushed three miles to the finish and then won by 10 minutes.

In the races it is possible to trace the rise and fall in the fortunes of man and machine. Mechanical developments are disclosed by statistics and results speak for themselves, but the first appearance of interesting features of design, and likewise of future winners in the form of "also-rans," make up the romance of bygone T.T.s.

HAVE YOU HEARD THIS?

No sooner is the Austin Seven shown in America than a new fanny story is produced.

This great little car, it may be remembered, was shown for the first time at the recent New York Show, and on the opening day a visitor was seen to be examining it with keen interest. A salesman, therefore, approached this man with the question: "Are you thinking of buying one?" "Two," snapped the other, "one for each foot."

THE FAMILY ALBUM—THE RADIO PROGRAM

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



TYRES AND WHEELS.

How many motorists know the size of their car-wheels? The average owner probably never thinks of it until he has to order a new tyre. Then he looks at his old ones, sees they are marked 27 x 4.40 or 31 x 3.50, and assumes that he has 27 or 31 inch wheels.

Actually wheels vary from 19 to 21 inches in diameter. Of the figures now stamped on tyres the first is the over-all diameter of the wheel, plus tyre, and the second the diameter of the tyre-section. This often causes misunderstanding, and the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders has decided on a simpler way of denoting them—by the diameter of the tyre section and the diameter of the wheel itself. Thus in future the 27 x 4.40 will be called the 4.50-19, and the 30 x 3.50 will be 3.00-20.

These are all inches, and in time there will be only half-inch differences. For the present 4.75 and 5.25 (really 4½ and 5½ inches) remain, but decimals like 4.40 and 4.95 are hereafter abolished. Well, as long as the makers stamp the figures plainly, we shall know where we are.

ECONOMY IN ROAD TRANSPORT.

It is a most extraordinary fact that, although economy of running is the fundamental basis of efficient motor transport, very few owners take the trouble to keep an accurate record of what their various vehicles cost per mile.

To obtain the utmost benefit from these records it is obviously essential that an independent record be kept for each vehicle in the fleet. Vehicles of similar load capacity may vary in cost as much as 2d., 3d., or even 6d. per mile, but this will never be realized by the man who merely slumps the running expenses of all his machines, for his average cost may be moderately satisfactory through the loss occasioned by a wasteful machine being offset by one or two machines which are more than usually economical.

It is essential of course, that an accurate mileage recorder be fitted to each machine, though some makers, such as the well-known Albion Co. of Glasgow, fit such a recorder as standard to all their productions and, having confidence in their machines, encourage users to keep comparative records of the cost of all their machines.

WHERE THE SIX WHEELER SCORES.

The extraordinary utility and efficiency of the six wheeled motor vehicle is demonstrated most effectively in countries practically devoid of all ordinary roads. In Australia, for example, large quantities of wool have to be hauled from sheep stations, often hundreds of miles in the interior, to the rail head, and for this purpose a number of the well-known Morris-Commercial Six Wheelers are being successfully used.

The kind of work which these vehicles are called upon to do is shown by the following extract from the report of one Morris-Commercial driver:—

...that day the truck had to cut a new track over soft, virgin country. In places the water was over 1 ft. deep; for miles our tracks were from 1 ft. to 18 in. deep, and a third track was visible in places where our diff. had been dragging. After the first time we never got stuck, and we hauled from Mohindry to Goondimindi for six weeks, averaging 100 miles per day. On several occasions during the season we had heavy rains, but practically nothing could stop the truck.

HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

"And what is your father's occupation?" said the headmaster of the school.

"I can't tell you," said Tommy. "But you must tell me."

"Oh, please, Father wouldn't like me to."

"But I must know. It's a question I ask of every child."

"Well, he's bearded lady in a circus."

"Busy these days, Senator?"

"Very. I'm on one investigating committee and am being investigated by another."

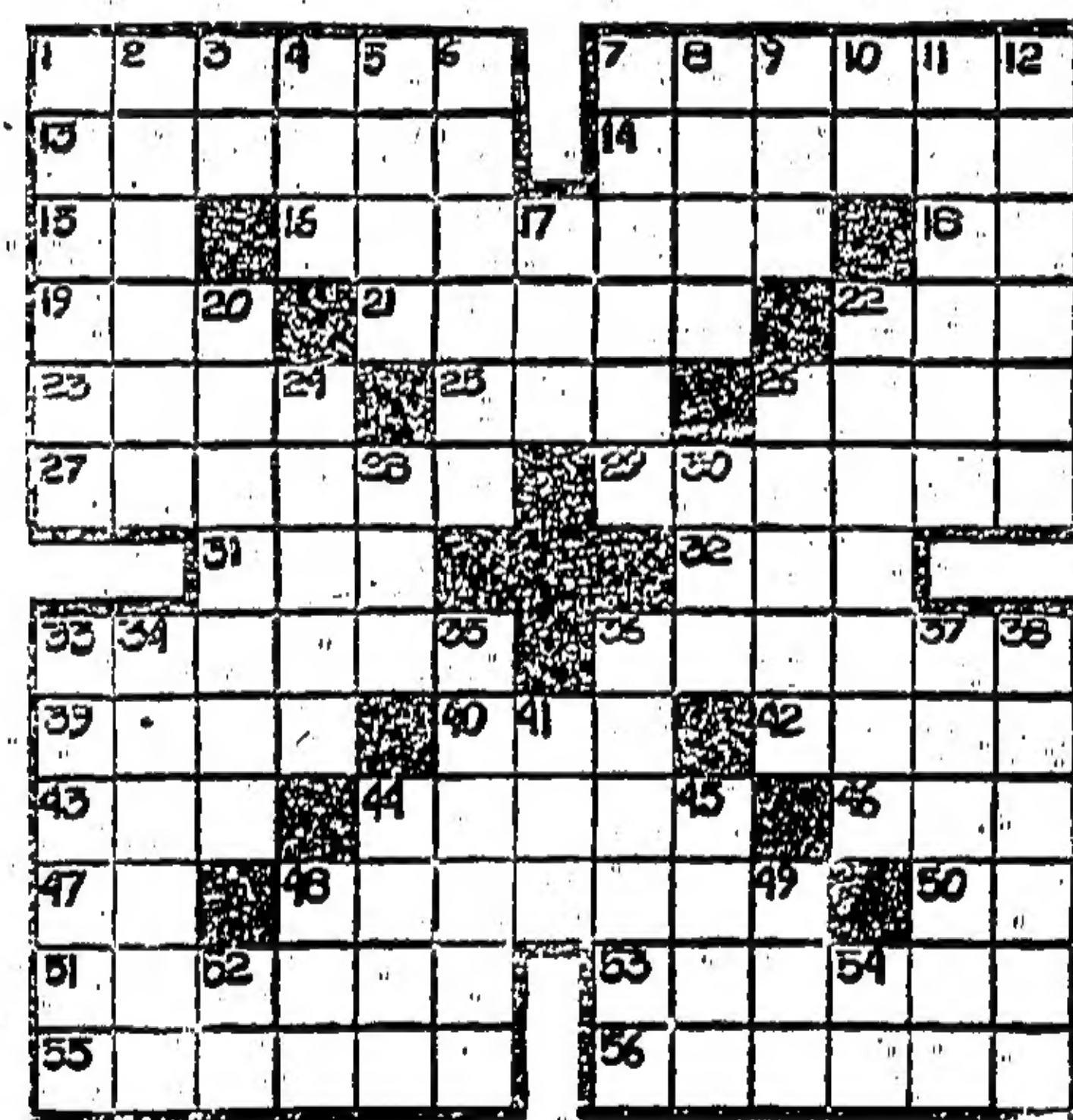
A speaker in Hyde Park was impassioned and intellectual and continually embellished his arguments with polysyllabic words. He wound up his speech with a fine burst of rhetoric, in which he used the word "syllolism."

In the pause which followed, an inquiring voice asked:—"Who's the jockey, mister?"

Farmer: "What're ye comin' home with your milk pail empty fer? Didn't the old cow give anything?"

"Yes," replied his son, "nine quarts and one kick."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE.

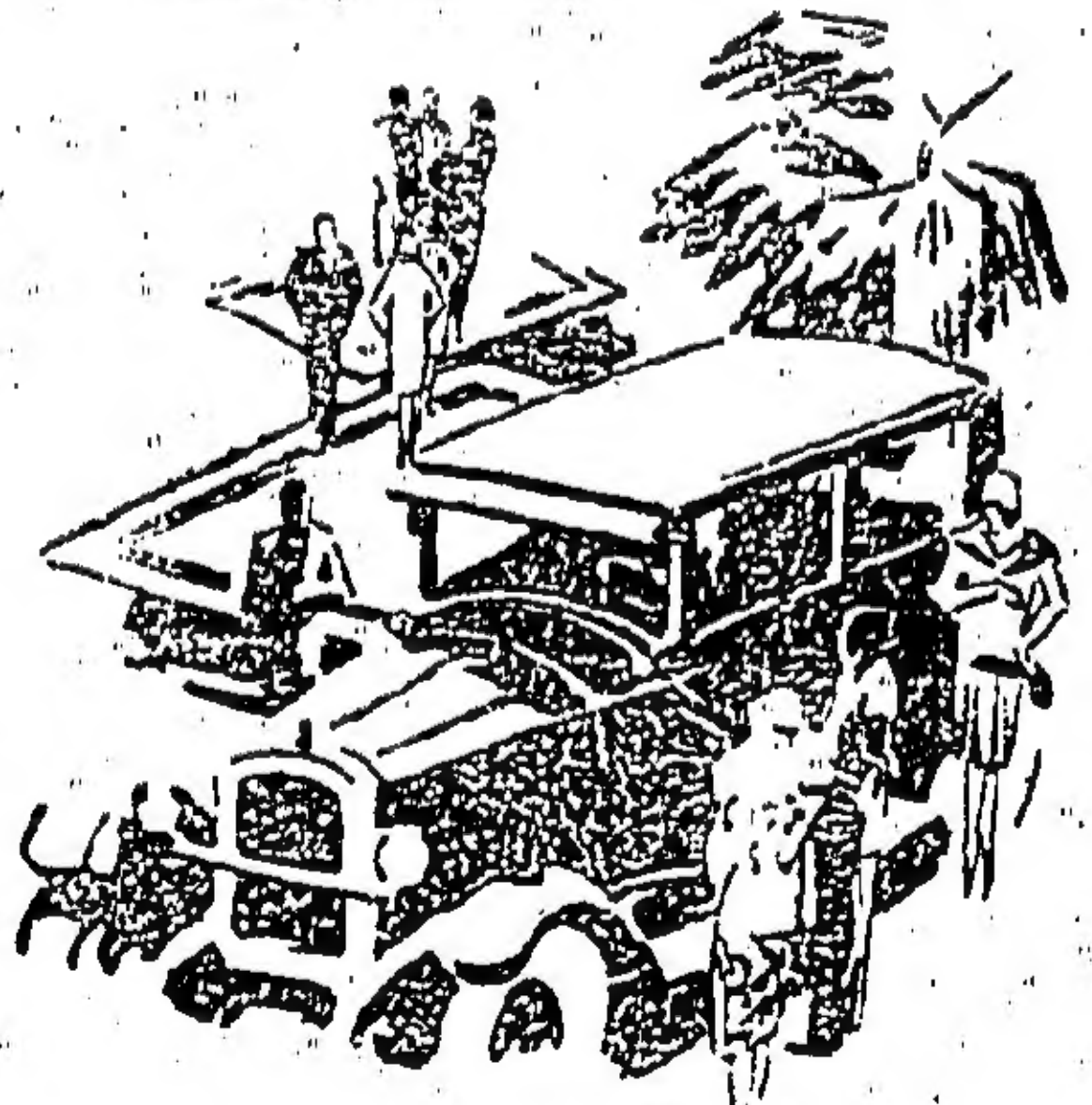
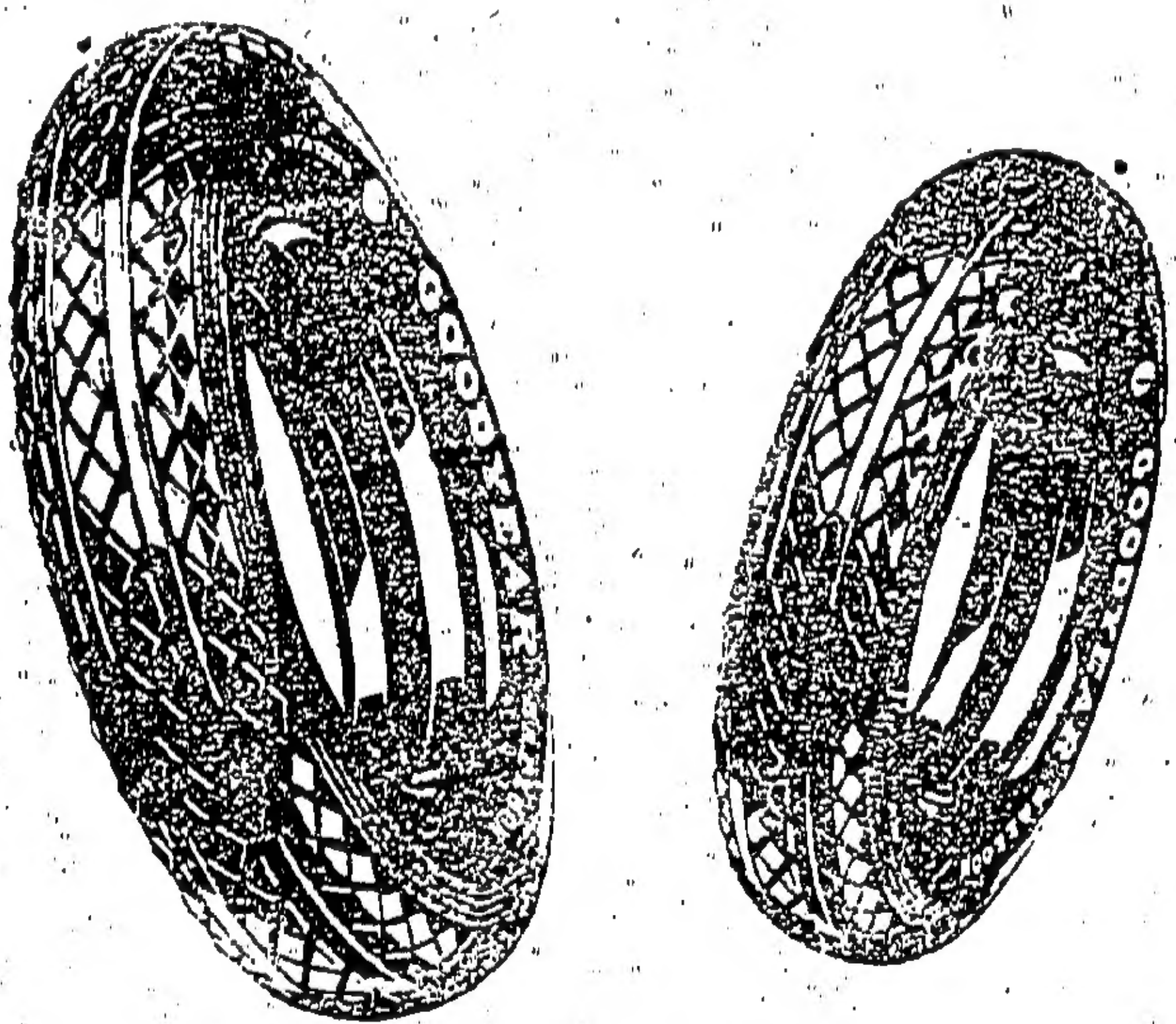
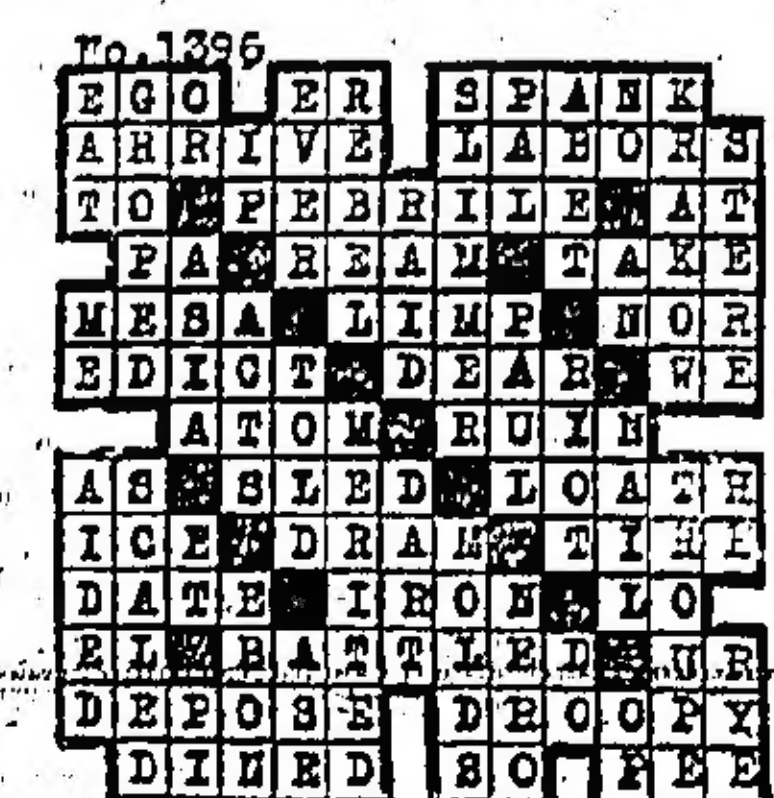


- Vertical.
- 1.—Frightened.
 - 2.—A fruit.
 - 3.—By.
 - 4.—Neuter possessive pronoun.
 - 5.—Seasons.
 - 6.—Short sleep.
 - 7.—Clothes maker.
 - 8.—Aviators.
 - 9.—Wet earth.
 - 10.—Type measure.
 - 11.—To entertain royally.
 - 12.—Fell in crystals.
 - 13.—Spanish for river.
 - 14.—Feeling.
 - 15.—Fonds.
 - 16.—A relative.
 - 17.—Complex.
 - 18.—Matter used in soap making.
 - 19.—Organ of head.
 - 20.—Streak.
 - 21.—One who shows pettishness.
 - 22.—Maintains upright position.
 - 23.—Blacksmith's devices.
 - 24.—More self-admiring.
 - 25.—Mistakes.
 - 26.—Vase.
 - 27.—Fruit centre.
 - 28.—Man's name.
 - 29.—Unchivalrous person.
 - 30.—Before.
 - 31.—Toward.
 - 32.—Prefix: down.

- 33.—Lacking colour.
- 34.—Tractable.
- 35.—Brought up.
- 36.—Implement for locking door.
- 37.—Atmosphere.
- 38.—Seasons.
- 39.—To reach destination.
- 40.—Sound.
- 41.—Cask.
- 42.—To scorch.
- 43.—Floor covering.
- 44.—To slice.
- 45.—Baron's title.
- 46.—Pronoun.
- 47.—To encourage wrong by silence.
- 48.—Negative.
- 49.—Explosive device.
- 50.—Pantry.
- 51.—Eats away.
- 52.—Scuffs.

I took 22 minutes to solve this puzzle. See how long it will take you.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

A TIP FOR THE P.W.D.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I have long been wondering when our very efficient P.W.D. will put Kennedy Road into something like order. At present the condition of the road is a disgrace to any civilised Colony, and while I realise that no Heads of Departments are Kennedy Road residents, surely the motor-owners of that district should come in for a little more consideration! One cannot help thinking what would happen if the motor-road leading to the Peak was as sorely neglected, but then the Peak is where most of the Civil Service *taipans* live, isn't it?—Yours, etc.,

CURIOUS.

Hong Kong, July 9.

FOR A NEW KAU SING.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I hope the local agents of all shipping companies, British and other, will send to their head offices your article suggesting the purchase of a motor lifeboat for this port, and that the various companies will see their way to falling in with your very practical suggestion.

I think everyone who gives this matter careful attention will realise that Hong Kong should have a modern vessel for lifesaving purposes, and that a motor lifeboat of the type used on the English coast would meet the case very well.

We do not get many shipwrecks or marine accidents in these waters, but you never know, and it is better to be sure than sorry. As the shipping companies using this port are directly interested in any steps taken for ensuring the safety of life and property at sea, it seems to me only right that they should contribute towards the cost, and I believe they would if the matter is brought to the attention of the directors.

Wishing the proposal the greatest success.—Yours, etc.,

T. F.

Hong Kong, July 9.

"THE GEISHA"

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I have only just had my attention drawn to the correspondence in your columns regarding the forthcoming production of "The Geisha" by the Philharmonic Society. I think a good deal of the criticism of this choice is due to lack of knowledge of the circumstances in which it was made.

It is generally known that the Society lost money over "Tom Jones" and is actually in debt at the moment. In choosing a play for next season, the primary consideration was that it should not be an expensive one to produce, and this eliminated many that are suggested in conversation by those who disapprove of "The Geisha".

The choice had also to be made from amongst the scores of operas and musical comedies which happened to be available in Hong Kong, so that the conductor would be able to judge whether the music could be tackled by our local performers.

There was some talk of "Rudigore" as an alternative, which, however, would probably have cost more to produce. And it must not be forgotten that, had a Gilbert and Sullivan play been produced, there would not have been lacking critics who would have taken the Society to task for sticking to the Savoyard operas, instead of giving us something different.

As for "The Geisha," from what I remember of it, it has far more musical worth than many productions of later years, and its popularity may be judged from the fact that it is given every year by many amateur operatic societies in England.—Yours, etc.,

D. O. N. T. CARR.

Hong Kong, July 8.

TYPHOID INOCULATION.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—In view of the interesting advice put forth by the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. A. Fawcett, regarding the possibility of a typhoid epidemic, I feel certain the public generally would appreciate some information as to whether the Government now propose to provide free inoculation in consequence of the state of affairs they have brought upon us through lack of foresight in making provision against the possibility of a drought.

The majority of the public would undoubtedly take sound advice from the Medical Officer of Health if free inoculation be provided, but if they have to pay for this, there are many who would not go to the expense, while others could not in any case afford the high cost of T.A.B. inoculation.

Unless this question is made clear to the public without delay, the consequence may become very serious for all concerned.—Yours, etc.,

C. M.

Hong Kong, July 9.

A CHALLENGED REPORT.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I am very much surprised at the comment by "Broadcaster" in today's issue of your paper concerning my speech at the South China Athletic Association dinner last Saturday. I did not comment on the spectators at baseball games, or remark that they (the spectators) knew too much baseball. I replied to the toast of "The Visitors," and in my remarks said that I did not understand basketball, but that I had on occasions officiated in baseball games. I do not know whether "Broadcaster" was at the dinner, but if he was, then he could not have heard what I said; if he was not there, then he has been very badly misinformed.

Far from running down the efforts of the baseball fraternity, I can safely say that I from the start of the games here gave them every support and encouragement, and during the first two seasons officiated on many occasions as an umpire, as is well-known to every player of this game; even last season I officiated as umpire in several Midweek Junior games. I certainly did not confess that I knew nothing about the game, on the contrary, although not being an expert, I knew sufficient to act in the capacity of umpire.

"Broadcaster" cannot substantiate what he says concerning my speech, whereas I, on the other hand, have already been approached by several people who are emphatic in stating that I made no such remarks as attributed to me by your correspondent, and I think the least that he can do is to withdraw them at the earliest possible opportunity.—Yours, etc.,

W. E. HOLLANDS.

Hong Kong, July 9.

In our report of the South China Athletic Association dinner, which appeared in Monday's issue, Mr. Hollands was quoted as speaking to the following effect:—"As regards baseball, Mr. Hollands said that he knew little about it excepting that he had on several occasions called out 'Strike' and 'Ball' for some teams. He thought the spectators had too much to say in baseball and gave their opinions too freely. These people who knew more than the players, as often as not, spoil the game." No complaint was made by Mr. Hollands of being misreported as speaking of "baseball" when he was actually dealing with "basketball," nor was it stated in that report that he had confessed to knowing "nothing" about the former game. The comment appearing in yesterday's issue by "Broadcaster" was based upon the unchallenged report of Mr. Hollands' speech, and we are assured by the *Daily Press* representative who attended the dinner that he understood that gentleman to refer to spectators at baseball games, and not basketball. "Broadcaster" did not say or suggest that Mr. Hollands had confessed to knowing "nothing" about baseball; the word used was "little," which is very different. The references by Mr. Hollands to spectators having too much to say and who spoil the game by expressing their opinions too freely must be now regarded as applying to basketball games, and not baseball, though in that case it is difficult to understand why Mr. Hollands should be calling "strike" and "ball."—Ed.]

CHINESE SWIMMERS.

[We have received a letter from a correspondent who signs himself "Fairness" dealing with the recent discussion between Mr. Leung Kwé Sang and "Broadcaster" on the subject of swimming. As both writers have already announced their intention not to pursue the argument, it is not desirable to reopen the subject by publishing further correspondence. We may mention that although the letter signed "Fairness" is dated July 6, it reached us only on Tuesday forenoon.—Ed.]

PIGS AND COLONY'S POPULATION.

ARE CHINESE LEAVING HONG KONG?

INTERESTING POINT RAISED AT SANITARY BOARD.

At yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board the Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga raised the question of the recent falling off in swine imports to the Colony.

Mr. Braga said that:—Prompted by curiosity he minutely on the papers circulated to members an enquiry for some explanation for a steady falling-off in the number of swine imported into the Colony for the past three months—April, May, and June. The respective figures were:—25,543, 24,543, and 23,335.

Continuing Mr. Braga said:—I wonder whether there is any connection between a reduction in the quantity of pigs imported and the water famine. If it can be shown for a fact that the water shortage is responsible for a draining out of a large number of the Chinese inhabitants from Hong Kong, then the fear that the water question might have a direct bearing on the economics of the Colony is well established.

I have extracted from the official returns the comparative figures for the months January-June (inclusive) for the years 1928 and 1929. Side by side I quote the figures also for the number of cattle imported during the same period:—

Month	1928.	1929.
January	30,478	32,064
February	23,933	21,557
March	26,251	26,656
April	25,543	25,194
May	24,543	21,896
June	23,335	19,568
	154,083	148,935

Month	1928.	1929.
January	2,873	3,582
February	4,241	3,306
March	3,878	3,924
April	4,778	3,857
May	4,926	4,577
June	4,062	4,195
	24,762	23,443

It is significant that for the first three months of the year, the figures have remained more or less constant at 80,662 for 1928 and 82,307 for the first quarter of this year. But it was when restriction threatened to become more urgent and intensified that the importation figures compelled greater attention. The number of swine imported into the Colony reached its highest figure in January with a total of 32,064. By April it had dropped to 25,194 and the lowest figure for this year was attained in June when the number was officially returned as 19,568, or a drop of 33.99 per cent as compared with January. For the whole period January-June the disproportion is not so great; the falling-off represents a percentage of only 3.32 less than the corresponding period for 1928.

Chinese Leaving?

Pork forms the principal article of food in the Chinese dietary. Therefore, in the absence of any other satisfactory explanation, I wonder if the conclusion can be safely deduced that to the water shortage must be put down an exodus of the Chinese population from Hong Kong. At the first meeting of the Water Emergency Committee the Chairman explained that from the weekly returns showing the ebb and flow of the population, it was seen that departures from the Colony exceeded the number of arrivals. All facts considered there is no reason to doubt that the prolonged drought produces direct consequences on the Colony's economic condition apart from the hardships inflicted on the working classes of the Colony's inhabitants by the expensive and laborious process of hand carriage in tins and buckets.

More Beef.

The figures for cattle importation supply their own comment. Beef is not so commonly used as an article of daily diet by the Chinese. For the first half-year of 1928 24,762 head of cattle were imported; for the corresponding period of this year the number is 23,443. The difference is not even one of 5 per cent. Actually the figures for June (4,195) were higher than those of January (3,582). Among the non-Chinese population, therefore, the water restrictions tell no worse tale than the inconvenience of a limitation to a thimbleful of water for the morning baths against the luxury of sprays and showers or the long-tubfuls of salt-scented filtered water from the mains.

Sensitive Chinese Population.

At the same time the transient character of the Chinese population is emphasised. It shows the extreme sensitiveness of the masses of our Chinese fellow-citizens who

(Continued on next column.)

KAIPING COAL

FOR HOME, FACTORY, & POWER HOUSE



HOME,
FACTORY
AND
BUNKERS

POWER
HOUSE,
TUGS &
LOCOS.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

SEDITION MONGER GAOLED.

CAUGHT WITH PAMPHLETS
ON JUNE 23.

Sentence of twelve months' hard labour was imposed by Mr. E. W. Hamilton yesterday on a Chinese who was caught with a quantity of seditious literature, in Queen's Road East, on June 23, the anniversary of the "Shakki affair."

After looking at the translations produced in Court, his Worship observed that the "best thing to do with this gentleman would be to hand him over to the Canton authorities."

Mr. T. Murphy, who prosecuted, stated that the man's demeanour attracted the attention of an Indian constable, who demanded to search the defendant. He came across a parcel of papers and ordered the defendant to go to the No. 2 Police Station. Defendant proceeded a short way and then attempted to get free. A struggle ensued and a young fellow, Reginald Souza, went to the assistance of the constable helping him to bring the defendant to the Police Station.

The Indian and Mr. Souza both gave evidence and his Worship complimenting the latter said that he had done very well indeed. Mr. T. Murphy was directed to bring Souza's action to the notice of the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Defendant claimed that he had picked up the pamphlets in the street and had no idea they were seditious.

Mr. Hamilton in passing sentence stated that the defendant appeared to be trying to stir trouble on the day of the Shakki anniversary. He asked Mr. Murphy if the defendant came from Waichow, as that seemed to be a particularly bad place for this type of people.

Mr. Murphy replied that the defendant did come from Waichow and had only been in Hong Kong fourteen days prior to his arrest, which indicated that he had come here for a special purpose.

ARMED ROBBERS' BIG HAUL.

OLD WOMAN OF 72
VICTIMISED.

An armed robbery took place at No. 222 Temple Street yesterday, as a result of which an old woman lost jewellery and money to the value of \$1,235.

According to the statement made by the woman, who is 72 years of age, at 11 o'clock yesterday there was a knock at the door and a voice called out asking if there were any vacant cubicles in the flat.

Thinking that she had a prospective tenant, the old woman opened the door to find herself facing a man holding an automatic. Five other men followed the first into the flat and after binding and gagging the old woman and her granddaughter, the only other occupant of the flat, they ransacked the house and made away with \$900 in notes and \$335 in jewellery.

The Police were notified about half an hour after the robbers had left the house.

are delicately susceptible to all influences—political, economic and physical. The ebb and flow of the Chinese population in Hong Kong, therefore, disputes the absolute accuracy of our vital statistics concerning which it will not do for this Board to be too dogmatic. It will be interesting to discover by what means could we arrive at reliable data with a reasonable degree of accuracy. My remarks have for their object the raising of discussion on this puzzling subject.

Mr. Carrie said that he did not think that vital statistics could be based on returns of the number of swine imported, to which Mr. Braga replied that the import figures certainly suggested that there were fewer Chinese in the Colony.

A discussion will be held on this subject at a subsequent meeting of the Sanitary Board.

TEN CENTS A YEAR!

SHYLOCK TO WAIT 144
YEARS!

SUMMARY COURT JUDGMENT.

Surja Singh, an Indian money-lender, got very little satisfaction at the Summary Court yesterday before Mr. Justice Wood when he brought an action against a workman at the Taikoo Dockyard. The amount claimed was \$43.60, being \$40 due on a promissory note together with interest and costs.

A strange story of the spider and fly variety was disclosed. It was stated that a judgment was made in favour of the plaintiff, in a previous action against the defendant, for \$14.40. According to plaintiff's story, he gave the defendant a further \$5.60, and this with the unpaid judgment debt brought the amount owed to \$20. He then got the defendant to sign a promissory note for double that amount. This with interest made up the amount of the claim.

His Lordship expressed strong disapproval of this method of doubling judgment debts, and disposed of the action by giving judgment in favour of plaintiff for \$14.40 only, and without costs. Defendant was ordered to pay this sum at the rate of ten cents per annum, the first payment to be made on January 1 next year.

The debt therefore will be discharged at the end of 144 years!

Special Announcement

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FARREN**

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Dancers

in Special

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ENTERTAINMENT

during

Dinner Dance

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ROOF GARDEN

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MONDAY, July 15th

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HOTELS, LTD.

NO MORE MAH JONG.

CHEN MING SHU'S ORDERS
TO CANTON.DETECTIVES AND DRASTIC
PENALTIES.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 9.

Speaking to the leading officials of the Canton Government on Monday morning, in the Government House on the occasion of the memorial gathering in honour of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, General Chen Ming Shu decreed in explicit terms that on and after July 10 no Government employee shall play mah jong. Opium smoking among Government employees has long been prohibited. "I can see no reason why mah jong playing should not be banned," the General said. "It is also a bad habit and those addicted to mah jong waste much valuable time to no purpose." The head of the Kwangtung Government considers that his subordinates should spend their spare time in the more useful pursuits, such as physical exercise and the reading of books calculated to improve their minds.

Magistrates throughout Kwangtung have been informed of this Government edict and have been ordered to detail detectives to keep a sharp lookout on mah jong players. This law applies to all who wear uniform as well as civil officials. Government employees caught playing mah jong hereafter in any part of the Province will be severely dealt with. They will be brought to Canton and turned over to the Police Commissioner for punishment, in the case of civil officials, and military men will go to the Canton Gendarmerie for correction.

NORTHERN EXPEDITION
ANNIVERSARY.

Canton is celebrating the third anniversary of the launching of the Military Expedition against the North. There has been a general holiday and all Government buildings are decorated with flowers, electric lights, flags and banners. Large bills bearing slogans are posted on walls and all the merchants have had to hoist the national ensign in front of their shops.

In the morning a big meeting was held in the Assembly Hall of the Provincial Kuomintang, practically all the leading officials including Generals Chen Ming Shu and Chen Tsai Tung being present. Patriotic speeches were delivered and the chequered history of the Expedition, the struggle with Wu Pei Fu, Chang Tso Lin and other militarists of the North, the vicissitudes of the Nationalist Movement, the intrigues which resulted in the setting up of two National Governments, one in Nanking and one in Hankow, the suppression of the Chinese Communist Party and the glory of the complete unification of China under one Central Government at Nanking were all vividly recalled and dwelt upon at length by the speakers.

A circular issued by the local Kuomintang urges that the decision of the Nanking Military Conference to disband superfluous troops must be supported, that all unequal treaties with foreign countries must be abrogated as soon as possible, that every support be given to the Government efforts at reconstruction, and that the people should help the Government in its war against reactionaries, such as the Kwangsi clique.

FOR THEIR KWANGSI
BROTHERS!

In accordance with the order of the Central Government the Provincial Government of Kwangtung is to send \$1,000,000 every month to Kwangsi in aid of the rehabilitation work now going on there. Half a million dollars were forwarded to the Kwangsi Government on Monday and the other half million will be sent before the end of the month. Although drawn from the Provincial Treasury of Kwangtung, the money is not to be regarded as from Kwangtung, but direct from Nanking. The province is merely remitting one million dollars less to the Central Government each month in instalments.

PEDESTRIAN KILLED

LORRY DRIVER IN COURT.

NEW SOLICITOR'S FIRST
CASE.

A Chinese lorry driver appeared at Kowloon Magistrate's Court this morning charged with driving in such a manner as to cause injury to a Chinese pedestrian who died later in Kwong Wah Hospital. The accident occurred in Nathan Road on Friday.

Defendant was represented by Mr. F. C. E. Rendell, who was only admitted to local practice yesterday.

Sub-Inspector McWalter asked for a date to be fixed and intimated that the case would probably take three afternoons.

Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith reserved Thursday, 19th; Friday, 19th; and Tuesday, 23rd.

Mr. W. Harper, of Messrs. Wallace Harper & Co., intimated to his Worship that the lorry formerly belonged to his Company but had been sold. It was to have been delivered yesterday, but was in the hands of the police. If the vehicle was not delivered this afternoon, the sale would be cancelled. Mr. Harper applied to the Magistrate for the release of the lorry.

Matter for the Police.

The Magistrate replied that the police, at this stage of the proceedings, knew more of the case than he did, and it was up to them to consider whether the lorry would be required as evidence or not. He pointed out that if a *prima facie* case is made out by the prosecution, the defendant would be committed for trial and, although it might suit him if photographs of the lorry were produced, it might not be convenient for a jury.

His Worship thought it was a matter that should be arranged between Mr. Harper and the police. It was for the prosecution to decide whether the release of the lorry would prejudice their case or not.

Defendant was remanded for one week on bail of \$500, the hearing to commence on Thursday, 18th, at 2.15 p.m.

TWO RABIES CASES THIS
YEAR.

ONE HUMAN, ONE CANINE.

At yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, Mr. M. K. Lo asked whether any case of rabies had been reported, or had been suspected, as occurring in the Colony during 1929.

The President, Mr. W. J. Currie, replied that one human case in January and one canine case in June this year had been notified. Both cases were in Au Tau Police District, New Territories.

The last case reported or suspected in that part of the Colony which is under the direct supervision of officers of the Board was on December 13, 1927.

COINERS' DEN IN
MOUNTAINS.

SMART POLICE CAPTURE.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 9.

Thanks to the combined efforts of the civil population and the militia a counterfeiter's den was raided in the Law Kong Mountain, Nam Hoi, near Canton. The outlaw was coining money in a secluded valley where three big mounds had been erected for the purpose. Sentries in uniforms and armed with modern rifles were stationed at the entrance of the valley. One of the inhabitants of the district sent news of this suspicious group to Canton and a strong detachment was sent to investigate. Four men were arrested and a complete coiner's outfit unearthed including false money for \$360. The local volunteers assisted the regulars from Canton.

HO CHIEN WITHDRAWS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, July 9.

General Ho Chien has been ordered by Marshal Chiang Kai Shek to withdraw his troops from Kwangsi. Ho Chien is expected at Changsha to-morrow.

SANITARY BOARD
MEETING.NO SEPTIC TANKS FOR
URBAN AREA.

ENTIRELY UNSUITABLE.

Mr. M. K. Lo asked several questions at the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday with regard to the installation of flush water closets.

Mr. W. J. Currie (President) said: "Before I answer these questions it seems advisable to remind members that, as applications for the installation of flush systems, frequently give rise to problems of a highly technical nature, and in order that applications may be expeditiously dealt with, the Board has appointed a Select Committee of itself, consisting of the Vice-President, the Medical Officer of Health and two unofficial members 'to exercise the powers and functions of the Board under Section 192 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, provided always that where the Select Committee shall not be unanimous in their decision the matter shall be referred to the Board for decision. A unanimous decision of this Committee is therefore the decision of the Board.'"

Mr. Lo then asked if by saying that "a unanimous decision of this Committee is, therefore, the decision of the Board," it was meant that the Sanitary Board had divested themselves of all powers and authority over the matter considered by the Committee? What would be done if the Board did not agree with the decision of the Committee?

Mr. Currie replied that he took it that the Board had appointed the Special Committee of Experts and he did not think that their findings would be called into question. In any case all papers relevant to the matter in hand would be circulated to the whole Board.

Mr. Lo's Questions.

Mr. Lo's questions and the answers received were as follows:—

Question:—With reference to applications to the Sanitary Board for permission to install flush water closets, is it the ruling of the Board:—

(a) That such applications must be refused if the available Government sewer is for any reason not considered satisfactory as a direct means of discharge, and

(b) That in urban areas on sea level septic tanks cannot be allowed?

Answer:—(a) I do not like to call it a ruling of the Board as each application is, I know, considered fully on its own merits, but an application must be refused if there is no satisfactory sewer connection available.

(b) Septic tanks in urban areas cannot be allowed.

Question:—If the answer to (b) is in the affirmative, what are the reasons for such ruling?

Answer:—Septic tanks are considered wholly unsuitable in urban areas and would not be allowed in any modern city.

Question:—(iii) Is it a fact that a well-known firm of architects have sent in to the Board a plan for a septic tank (in connection with an application for permission to install water closets in Kowloon) as to which such architects made certain claims of complete suitability?

(iv) If the answer to the last question is in the affirmative, is there any reason to doubt that septic tanks could be designed and constructed to function as indicated in the last question, and if so, what are the reasons for such doubt?

Answer:—If septic tanks could be designed and constructed to function as indicated in question (iii), what are the sanitary objections to such septic tanks in cases where the Government sewer is not available as a direct means of discharge from flush water closets?

Claims Not Made Good.

Answer:—Reference is made to the application for a flush installation at the Y.M.C.A. Building, Waterloo Road, on Kowloon Island Lot No. 1433. The application was refused.

The architects made certain claims but have failed to substantiate them. The Committee considered that septic tanks could not give the excellent results predicted. The reasons for that opinion would appear to me to be as follows:—

(i) Practically no tank is entirely devoid of smell and even odours so slight as to pass unnoticed in open country would be intolerable in close proximity to domestic buildings.

(Continued on next column.)

PAYING FOR WATER.

CHINESE ADVOCATE OF
LOAN POLICY.

The financial aspect—as distinct from the practical engineering viewpoint—of supplying water to the community other than by the tank and tin-can system is still being discussed in the Colony. The following statement has appeared in the vernacular Press as being the opinion of Mr. Ho Yu, comprador of the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, as to whether or not the public should be taxed in order that a fuller supply of water be served to Chinese tenement-houses.

Mr. Ho is quoted as having expressed the opinion that the best means of raising money would be by a public loan, spread over a long period of years, repayment to be at fixed periods by public drawings. The Colony had scarcely recovered from the effects of the 1925 upheaval when the recent strife between the two Kwangs again affected the Colony's business, and any further taxation, in addition to being an imposition on the masses, will mean greater hardship on merchants and business-men of all sections.

It is not fair to tax the labouring classes, as at the present moment they are bearing the brunt of the shortage, and their lot is the more unenviable since they are paying ordinary rates and taxes, which include water. Every autumn and winter in former years they have had their supply restricted, and those compelled to live on the second and third floors of Chinese tenement-houses find little water dribbling through their taps during restricted periods.

The non-metered consumers regard the present measures as only makeshift, and expect the Government to devise some permanent relief soon without calling upon them to bear an additional burden of taxation.

In the 1919 rice famine, the Government met the crisis by supplying rice to the tune of 3 to 4 millions without any extra taxation, and it seems only right and proper that a similar scheme should be adopted to-day. It is true that during the war an increase of rates to the extent of 90 per cent. was imposed, but everyone was then facing a world crisis, and the entire world had to stand together to fight it. The water famine is in quite a different category, and is essentially a question for the Government to disentangle. It is not for them to impose a further burden on a suffering community, and the only feasible way of seeing the situation through would be to raise a public loan as suggested. Since the Government have in hand a surplus of \$9,000,000, the loan can be paid off by degrees out of the surplus accumulating from year to year. If, by 1930, during the introduction of the Budget, there should be a large deficit, then and only then the Government would be justified in devising means of raising money to pay off the loan. The main essential to be borne in mind at this stage is to lessen the burden on the public as much as possible along the line suggested above, instead of dumping a load all at once on the shoulders of the poor in the form of new taxation. Such a step, concludes Mr. Ho, is unwise in the extreme.

(ii) Experience shows that the effluent from an anaerobic tank is not clear and odourless; if it were, there would be little need for the further purification which is provided for in most installations.

(iii) The frequency with which a tank is sludged depends, amongst other things, upon its size in relation to the number of users, and in the case of a tank constructed to serve a large institution it is not improbable that an annual sludging (claimed as all that was necessary) would be found insufficient.

(iv) The principle if once adopted could not be confined to one applicant and would before long result in a multiplicity of tanks, some of which would almost certainly be neglected. Moreover, the sludging of the tanks at different times would be found very offensive in a densely populated residential district.

Question:—(vi) Is it desirable from the sanitary point of view that, in urban areas on sea level, Government sewers capable of being a direct discharge from flush water closets should be available?

Answer:—The answer is in the affirmative, and in this particular case, plans already exist for an intercepting sewer which will no doubt be constructed some day.

THE ELUSIVE
TYPHOON.

EXPECTED AT AMOY.

The typhoon whose movements, as reported by our own Royal Observatory and by the Manila Observatory, have been watched with such deep solicitude was expected to strike the China Coast somewhere near Amoy, about 150 miles north of Hong Kong.

It was hoped that "the tail of the typhoon" might brush Hong Kong, and bring some portion of the 30 inches needed to make a really appreciable change in the water shortage system.

Up to the time of writing the lowering clouds had proved as disappointing as those of Monday. Heavy grey banks shadowed the sky, the sunset looked stormy, a few drops fell and summer lightning far inland suggested that somewhere else was getting it.

Even that supposedly infallible sign of a drench—clouds of green midge—were present but nothing further happened.

Let us hope by the time our readers are perusing this issue the near horizon will be blotted out with the kind of downpour that used to make up our 100 inches a year.

The Royal Observatory report for yesterday evening said:—

Pressure is highest to the east of Japan. The typhoon probably entered the coast between Amoy and Foochow at about 2 p.m.

Local Forecast:—S.W. winds, moderate, cloudy, rain later. Manila made the following reports yesterday on this elusive typhoon:—

Manila, July 9, 8 p.m.—Typhoon in about 122deg. Long. E. and 22deg. Lat. N., moving N.W.

July 9, 11.40 a.m.—Cyclone or typhoon near or over Formosa, moving N.W.

July 9, 4.30 p.m.—Typhoon in about 119deg. Long. E. and 22deg. Lat. N., moving N.W.

TUNG WAH MEETING
TO-DAY.ARE THE DIFFICULTIES
REALISED?

A meeting of the leading members of the Chinese community is being held at the Tung Wah Hospital this afternoon to discuss the water shortage.

Presumably the facts and figures given by the Director of Public Works at Monday's meeting of the Water Emergency Committee will be considered and the problem of supply re-stated in view of this information. To our representative yesterday morning the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., said, however, that the agenda had not been decided upon.

That the difficulties of the situation are not very clearly grasped in many quarters is shown by the blind optimism and cheerful disregard of the facts reflected in the article, quoted below, by a member of the Chinese community who will probably voice his views at to-day's meeting. He says *inter alia*:—

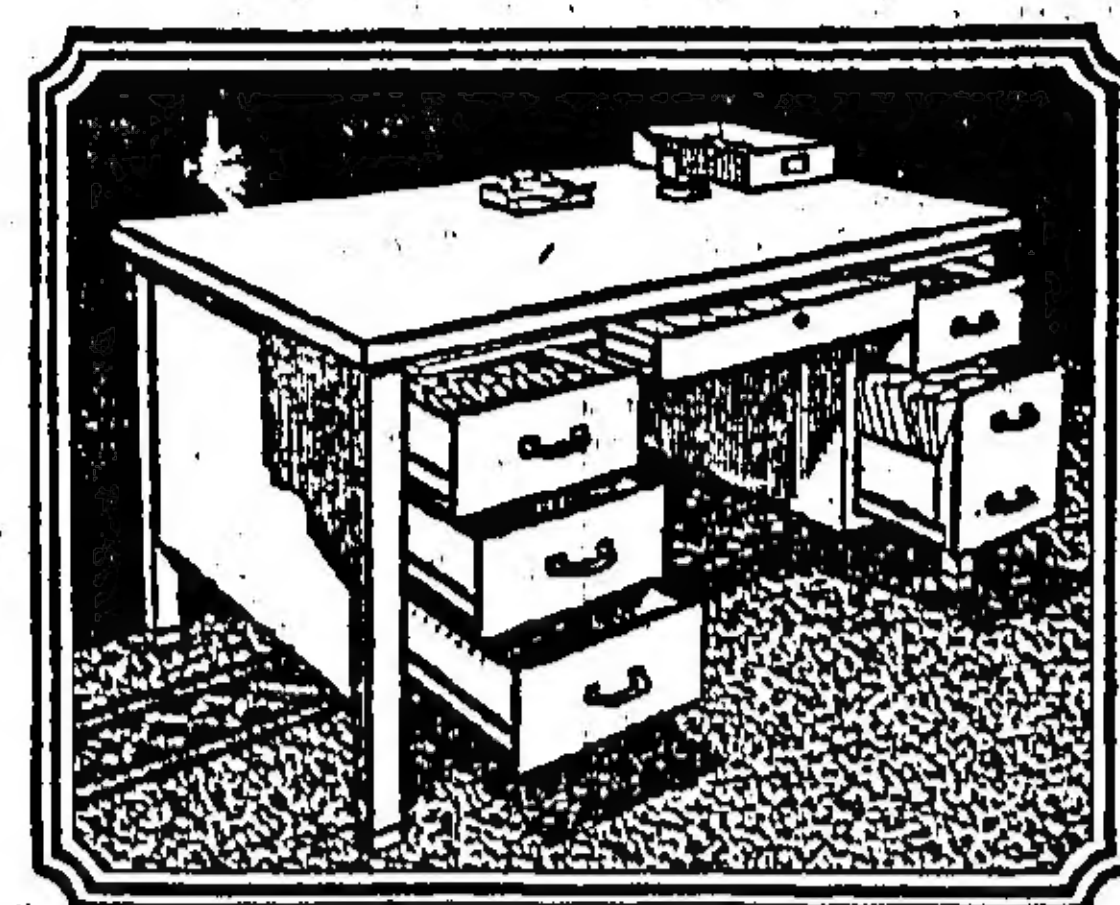
The fundamental measure for the relief of the water shortage is the importation of water. Owing to lack of funds the proposal to pump water to the Tyam Tuk Reservoir has not been put into action. As rain is not to be expected and the experiment of artificial rain making has failed, the best scheme is to pump water to Tyam. Hence the execution of this scheme should not be postponed on account of the shortage of money. The Government should supply sufficient water to the residents because the police tax collected by the Government includes the fee for the supply of water. Although the Government has not sufficient funds at present, it is not difficult for the Government to raise funds to make up the shortage of the total sum required. When action is taken to raise the funds, there will be enough money to carry out the proposal.

When sufficient funds are available, large tankers should be employed to convey water to feed the Tyam Reservoir so that sufficient water will be available to every household. The final reason given for the Tyam scheme is that "the majority of the residents are supporting it."

Another letter in the same paper demands a six-hour daily supply to the Rider Mains—in other words there were also 100 tons from the Empress of Asia, 100 tons from the Sunning, and 200 tons from the Sengdon.

Yesterday's Reports. In round figures 1,700 tons were imported yesterday including 1,180 tons from the Fu Kwong. There were also 100 tons from the Empress of Asia, 100 tons from the Sunning, and 200 tons from the Sengdon.

All 1,180 tons were working except Nos. 8, 9 and 12.

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[A.P.D.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 2 1/2% on the Paid-up Capital of the HALF YEAR ending 30th JUNE, 1929, at the rate of 1/4% per dollar, will be payable on and after TUESDAY, 8th AUGUST, 1929, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for warrants.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED FROM MONDAY, 29th JULY, to SATURDAY, 3rd AUGUST, 1929 (Both Days inclusive), during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. C. HYNES,
Chief Manager,
Hong Kong, 9th July, 1929. [5093]

THE DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

SCHOOL CLOSING on THURSDAY, 11th JULY, and will RE-OPEN on MONDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER, at 8.50 A.M. NEW BOYS should attend at 9 A.M. on SATURDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER.

H. DU T. PYNER,
Acting Headmaster,
[5092]

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, intends at AN EARLY DATE to apply to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF HONG KONG for a BILL to extend for a Further Period the Powers granted by the MERCHANTS BANK 1880 ORDINANCE 1911 to the MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, to make issue, re-issue and circulate NOTES in the Colony.

Dated this 1st July, 1929.
C. L. SANDES,
Manager. [5080]

HONG KONG AMUSEMENTS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the QUEEN'S THEATRE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, on WEDNESDAY, 24th JULY, 1929, at NOON, for the purposes following, namely—

- To receive and consider the Annual Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the Year ended 31st March, 1929.
 - To elect retiring Directors and Auditors.
 - To sanction the Declaration of a Dividend.
 - To transact any other Ordinary Business of the Company.
- The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th to the 29th DAY OF JULY, 1929, Both Days inclusive.
- By Order of the Board,
CHAS. S. ROSSETT,
Secretary. [5079]

AGENT WANTED.

YORKSHIRE TEXTILE EXPORTERS require SOLE AGENT for Hong Kong (Commission Basis only), or would consider Working Exclusively through an Established Importer.—Write Box 2224, WILLIAM'S ADVERTISEMENT OFFICES, 29, King's Road, HONG KONG, ENGLAND.

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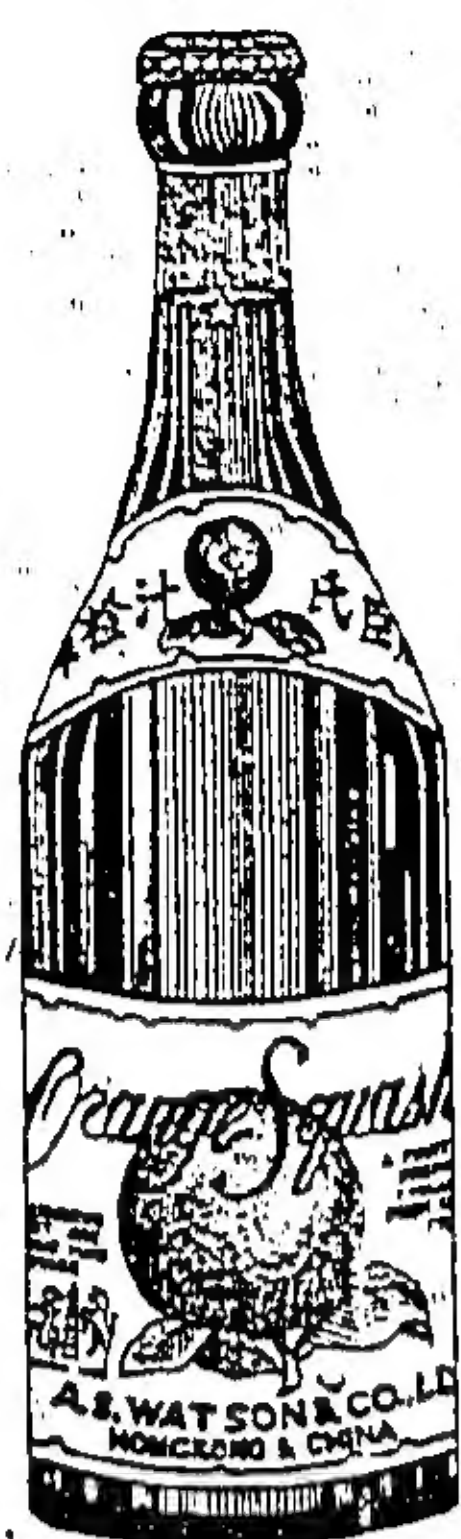
BOUND VOLUMES of the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December, 1928.

WITH INDEX, PRICE—\$7.50.

On Sale at the Hong Kong Daily Press Office.

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SQUASH



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CALIFORNIAN ORANGES

This Squash is made from Ripe Fruit; Pure Cane Sugar and Aerated Water only is added, resulting in a Perfect Beverage.

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1929 Edition

OF THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

The 67th Annual Issue

Directory and Chronicle

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HONGKONG DAILY PRESS Ltd.,
11, Ice House Street,
Hong Kong.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 3.25 p.m., stated:—

Pressure is highest to the east of Japan. The typhoon probably entered the coast between Amoy and Foochow at about 2 p.m.

Local Forecast:—S.W. winds, moderate, cloudy, rain later.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street, Tel. Central 12.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4511.
London Office: 91, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JULY 10, 1929.

DIPLOMATIC DEBILITY.

ONE peculiar aspect of Chinese life which seems to have remained unchanged since Imperial days is the extraordinary susceptibility to contract sudden illness which afflicts China's rulers, and their equally amazing powers of recuperation. That indomitable old lady the Empress Dowager certainly kept herself fit, but most of her Ministers and administrators, according to the records, were a sickly lot. This is unfortunately still the case to-day. FENG YU HSIAO suffers from chronic gastritis, which a little while ago rose to the proportions of cancer in the stomach. His friends despaired of his life, and in any case his sickness was declared to be such that he would have to retire for at least two years from the military and political arenas. This was during the earlier stages of the Hankow crisis, but it would appear that the "Christian" General's strenuous exertions of late have had a most beneficial effect on his physical well-being. It is now suggested that he should go abroad to study Western methods of war and industry, and for a long time there has been no hint of any need either of surgeon's knife or radium treatment. FENG's enemies all along have said—unsympathetically and pessimistically—that "the great burly bully was never better in his life."

His colleague of Shansi, YEN SHIH SHAN, has been recently smitten with a dysentery that has gravely hampered his movements. Yen, who has governed his own province extraordinarily well for seventeen years, and has played no unsuccessful part in the wider sphere that has fallen to him since the capture of Peking by his "youth" but well-disciplined troops, has probably not the least wish to seek either health or knowledge overseas. North China is evidently good enough for him. But it is easy to see why FENG YU HSIAO should be unwilling to venture on his travels without YEN SHIH SHAN at his side. The tupan of Shansi is a peaceful and capable man, not overwhelmingly ambitious, and no doubt CHIANG KAI SHEK sees in him an ideal colleague, whom he could trust with part, if not all, of FENG's vast, though famine-stricken domain. But it is surely asking more than human nature can endure to suggest that the "Christian" General should not merely step aside for the time being but let his niche be filled by someone who, despite occasional attacks of dysentery, would probably be able to keep what he had been given. CHIANG KAI SHEK's health also seems greatly to have improved of late. It will be remembered that at the time of his retirement to Japan in November, 1927, he was suffering from severe toothache. He went through the ordeal as befits the martial spirit, and now that he is no longer debilitated by pyorrhea, he is twice the man he was. Having consumed the Kwangsi "big four," like a mere hors d'œuvre, he is vigorously tackling the "Christian" General, a somewhat tougher proposition, but so far with evident success. The dental materialises, may be a more serious

matter still, and it will be remembered that CHIANG KAI SHEK sustained a severe shock to his system in attacking the rival Hankow Government when TANG was its Commander-in-Chief and virtual dictator.

In the South of China, and to say, sickness among Generals has been equally prevalent. PUI CHUNG HSI was wounded on the North River, but the report that he had been taken to his native village to die appears to have been exaggerated. Pui has always been a man of quick and mysterious movement, and to this day he flits as by magic carpet between Hong Kong and Annam. LI TUNG JEN, the ex-Hankow Commander-in-Chief, who set the Kwangsi war in motion by his political coup against the civil government, has been in Hong Kong for some time suffering from one form or another of the eye diseases so prevalent in China. Another leader on the sick list has been General CHEN TSAI TONG, who suffers, according to our Canton correspondent, from a liver. There is certainly no sign of the usual symptoms of such complaint in this officer's sane policy and success in the field. He saved Canton from a foolish war with Nanking, and he very nearly secured a peaceful settlement of the trouble with Kwangsi. When forced to abandon the neutrality which he sought he conducted the war with complete success, and turned initial defeats into decisive victory. He has resigned all civil posts, holding that a soldier should not meddle with civil affairs—a principle that might well be extended throughout the country.

It is curious, by the way, that in China a leader's illness is usually announced by his friends, while his enemies are politely sceptical concerning such reports. In the topsy-turvy West this process is reversed. Some of our readers may recollect that of the Liberal Cabinet of twenty years ago—the time of "the People's Budget"—and the Parliament Act—it was declared Mr. Lloyd George's laryngitis would prevent him ever speaking again. Another stalwart, still in the forefront of the battle, was alleged to be a drug fiend and at least one other "was drunk every night." Yet the curious thing was that these wretched sinners either died at a great age or are still vexing their opponents—while several of their contemporary statesmen of unquestioned respectability died several years ago. China's distinguished invalids will probably prove just as tough as Great Britain's allegedly "loose livers." They will come back into the limelight just as soon as the stage is set and the cue given for their re-appearance. Meanwhile their mourning friends deplore their debility, while their sceptical enemies merely scoff. He jests at scars that never felt a wound, and sneers at sickness who is never ill, but in due course the positions will be reversed, and history again repeat itself.

News and Views.

At 1.30 a.m. yesterday a small outbreak of fire occurred in Hai-fong Road, Kowloon, on the first floor of a house. The Fire Brigade's prompt arrival confined the outbreak to the flat where it originated and very little damage was done.

An advertisement elsewhere in this issue announces that the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank has declared an interim dividend of 2 1/2% per share, less income-tax, for the half-year ending June 30 last. The dividend will be payable on and after August 6.

Smugglers have devised a new means of trying to evade the search officers on the wharves. At the Central Magistracy yesterday, a Chinese, employed as a cook to the Indian guards on the Tung On was fined \$1,320 or in default to serve nine months' hard labour for attempting to smuggle 44 tins of illicit opium. It was stated by Revenue Officer Grinnitt that the man carried the opium in a false abdomen. The Revenue Officers' materialises, may be a more serious

An application was made by the C.I.D. to Mr. E. W. Hamilton yesterday for the confiscation of three unlicensed printing presses seized during a raid on a house at Tung Lo Wan (Causeway Bay) Road. The order was made effective after a lapse of seven days.

The police have received instructions, we understand, to shoot all unleashed dogs on sight. Bathers, in particular, are warned against allowing their dogs to roam about without a leash on the beaches, as there have been complaints of a number of people having been bitten.

Miss M. Jorge, a Photomaton assistant while in Queen's Road at about 3 p.m. yesterday had her handbag snatched. A gentleman gave chase and caught the alleged thief who was handed over to the police. The bag was recovered from the arrested man, who is a Chinese aged about twenty.

A small fire broke out yesterday at the rear of a restaurant in Hollywood Road, but was put out before the arrival of the Fire appliances, three of which were rushed to the scene. Police officers from the Central Police Station were the first at the fire and with the help of a few buckets of water, put it out.

The report of the Medical Officer of Health for last week is as follows:—Two cases of enteric, one from Victoria, and one from Kowloon (Chinese, 1 Japanese). No fresh cases of small-pox, but 3 deaths are reported. One (Chinese) case of diphtheria and one death. One (Japanese) case of paratyphoid fever. One death from influenza.

The Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd. have secured the services of Nellie & Joe Farren, Parisian dancers who will give a cabaret entertainment at the Hong Kong Hotel dinner dances on Friday, July 12, and Monday, July 15, and at the Repulse Bay Hotel on Saturday, July 13. Signor Adolpho Bellotti, operatic tenor, will also sing on those occasions.

The Hau Tak import and export firm, of 55, Bonham Strand, have reported to the police the loss of \$2,650. A man travelling on the s.s. Tai Wing Wah was entrusted with the money at Hoihow to bring to Hong Kong, but on arrival he informed the shop that he lost the money. In the meantime he has absconded, and it is not known whether he has taken the money with him.

Chinese Dance.

Sylvia Chen, the winsome daughter of Eugene Chen, former Minister of Foreign Affairs in the earliest Nationalist Government of China, scored a sensational triumph when she appeared in several numbers of a dance programme in the Grand Opera and Ballet Theatre at Moscow. Not in many years has this famous theatre witnessed such enthusiastic ovations for a new and unknown artist. Small, pretty and remarkably rhythmic, Miss Chen captured the audience as soon as she appeared and thereafter monopolized attention even to the exclusion of famous ballet dancers on the same programme. Incidentally, her success underlined an interesting trend in public taste. Miss Chen's talent seems to lie in the direction of syncretized dancing—a blending of jazz rhythms with the free interpretive movements of the Duncan school. It constitutes a strong contrast to the formal lace-like ballet dancing for which Russia is famous. Eugene Chen, after the collapse of the radical Canton Government, left for Moscow together with Madame Sun Yat Sen and other leaders of the Kuomintang. He brought his four children, two boys and two girls, with him; Sylvia, who had begun to study dancing in her birthplace in the West Indies, Trinidad, resumed her studies intensively there. Russian critics, as well as foreign ones who attended the concert, promise a brilliant career for her.

The "N.C. Daily News."

We learn from the publisher of the N.C. Daily News that it is still impossible to distribute the paper by mail, although the official ban is supposed to have been lifted long ago. It will be remembered that transmission of the Daily News and the weekly North-China Herald by the Chinese Post Office was forbidden by the Ministry of Communications of the Nationalist Government in Nanking as from May 4. This order was rescinded on June 6 at a meeting of the Central Executive Committee in Nanking, but for some extraordinary reason the rescission was never put into effect, and both newspapers are still forbidden the use of the mails for reasons unknown to the proprietors. Considering that a month has passed since the ban was lifted by the Central authorities, it is outrageous that the original prohibition should be still enforced. The action of the Chinese Government in the first place—as we remarked at the time—was unfortunate, but the deliberate continuance for a month of a prohibition which has been formally lifted is an injustice beyond all defence.

World's Longest Lifts.

The longest lift in London is shortly to be installed in Westminster Roman Catholic Cathedral. It will accommodate ten passengers, who will be transported swiftly and comfortably to near the summit of the beautiful Byzantine tower, 182 feet above the ground level. From this height, in clear weather, glorious views of London and the surrounding country can be enjoyed. No doubt, when it is completed, it will be pointed out to visitors as one of the wonders of London. Nevertheless, it would be little thought of in New York. Some of the skyscrapers there possess as many as twenty ordinary lifts, plus six or more "express" lifts, which stop only at each twentieth floor or thereabouts. The Larkin Tower, America's latest skyscraper, which has 110 storeys and rises to the enormous height of 1,208 feet above the level of the street, possesses a super-express lift which runs from the bottom to top straight off the reel. The journey occupies three minutes, approximately six times as long as will be taken by the Westminster lift. The Larkin Tower, a block of sumptuous residential flats, only slightly lower than the Larkin, also possesses a special non-stop lift. In addition, it is provided with twenty-four passenger lifts stopping at all floors, twelve express passenger lifts, and three freight lifts, or elevators as they are called over there. Twenty-six miles of steel rope were used in equipping these lifts. The sensation of going up in one of these non-stop lifts for what seems an interminable period is uncanny. Coming down is equally so in a different way. The pressure of air in the lift increases so much towards the bottom of the shaft that a sort of momentary deafness results, and you have to clear your ears by swallowing hard.

The Chinese Rug.

In the general field of Oriental Rugs, the Chinese Rug holds a place unique, by reason of its distinctive symbolic design, and contrasting colour combination, as well as by the geographical and historical association with the tradition, and folklore of the Celestial Nation. An anonymous writer has truthfully penned, "The products of the Chinese carpet makers are so vastly different from those of other Oriental weavers, as to constitute a story by themselves." The Li'an has been associated with the Chinese people for so many centuries, with the humble as well as the mighty, in private as well as in public in their religious and ceremonial life, that to write of it fully is to tell much of Chinese history, in its many ramifications. Though for centuries, rug-making has been associated with the Orient, and has occupied a considerable portion of the peoples' efforts, it is only within modern times that the Western world has realized to any extent, the charm of the Chinese carpet, save for an occasional connoisseur, or curio collector, who ventured far afield in search of new specimens for his collection. Prior to the world war, Chinese rugs were comparatively little known, ranking much below the rugs of the Near East in demand, but during this struggle, with those regions closed to ordinary commerce, dealers perforce turned to the Far East, wishing to "carry on" as best they might; with the lowly Chinese member of the rug family, until such time as normally might be re-established. Their educational selling campaigns focused attention upon the Chinese rug as had never occurred before, with an entirely unexpected result. The buying public, having sensed the beauties of the Chinese rug for itself, refused to be deprived of the product, but loudly clamoured for more specimens, with the result that the demand for these rugs has increased so rapidly as to be the cause of the founding of several business houses of merit.

Infant Welfare Work.

We are pleased to have the assurance of the Chairman of Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital (Mr. M. A. Lo) that a beginning has already been made with an Infant Welfare Clinic for Hong Kong. In April this year, says our correspondent, Dr. M. Wong opened a clinic for the purpose at the hospital, at which every Wednesday afternoon, he and his wife (also a qualified doctor) attended the infants and gave medical treatment and advice. That we were right in saying that a clinic would be welcome is proved by the rapid growth of the figures quoted by Mr. Lo. On April 24, 3 cases, and on July 3-33 cases. But this only touches the fringe of the question. Important as the work of a clinic is, it cannot reach the people who most need it unless a creche is part of the establishment. The woman who will take her child to the clinic will probably listen to advice comparatively few will do so. But a very rapidly increasing number would leave their babies during working-hours in a creche, and, having won their confidence by giving them healthy, happy children it would not be hard to persuade them that Western methods of child welfare are trustworthy.

Sugar from Sawdust!

"A little bird told me" is an oft-ridiculed expression, but a little bird literally told an Englishman how to make artificial cotton from a useless plant. Eight years ago a party of British research-workers in British Guiana noticed a bird busily building its nest with a substance that looked very much like cotton. On closer inspection, however, it proved to be a plant previously thought useless which had been shredded by the bird. Today, in Essex and Sussex, on soil that has been found useless for ordinary cultivation, hundreds of acres of the new "cotton" plants are flourishing. Nearly four million pounds of the artificial cotton are being produced at a cost of fourpence a pound less than the real thing. Every day sees a new discovery in the scientific world. Two German chemists have just succeeded in obtaining sugar from sawdust; a French scientist is transforming lumps of coal into real diamonds. It seems that the day is fast approaching when we shall be no longer dependent on Nature, the scientist will supply all our needs. Take the case of the German who recently took eleven pounds of a chemical substance and, after treating it for twenty-four hours, produced in its stead eleven pounds of coal! The modern scientist is producing in hours that for which Nature would require as many centuries! Having produced coal from vegetables, the scientists are now getting their moneysworth out of the coal! Trol, soap, rubber, oil, fertilisers, ammoniac and alcohol are only a few of the substances to be derived from a lump of coal. But even now the scientists are not satisfied. They are now turning their attention to peasant shells! Artificial silk is already being produced from the shells and, in the very near future, a lemonade made from peanut shells and bran is to be placed on the market!

Looking Back 25 Years.

A correspondent enquires what is the respective rank that the Governor of Hong Kong holds in relation to the Naval and Military Commanders in the Colony. Well, Sir Matthew Nathan, for instance, will be honorary Lieutenant-General of the Forces and honorary Commander-in-Chief of the Navy. But these honorary positions interfere in no way with the prerogative of those two Executive Commanders. Troops can be moved and warships despatched without reference to the Governor, though he is the ultimate representative of His Majesty the King here, enjoys superior rank by courtesy. Of course, in the case of local trouble the Governor could call upon either Commander to lend assistance, but this would be more in the nature of a request than an order.—Hong Kong Daily Press, July 11 1904.

Looking Back 50 Years.

The P. & O. str. Kaisar-I-Hind arrived here, yesterday evening and made fast to the P. & O. Wharf, West Point, at six o'clock. She left Singapore on the 4th instant at half-past five o'clock p.m., and when in the outer harbour an accident occurred on board to one of the steam winches, and they had to send ashore and get it repaired, thereby detaining the vessel about four hours. Before arriving at Bombay she broke one of the blades of her propeller, in consequence of which accident the vessel has not been going full speed, but, nevertheless a speed of 12 knots was obtained. The length of the Kaisar-I-Hind is 400.75 feet, main breadth 42.35 feet, and depth of hold 31 feet. Her gross tonnage is 4,023, and registered 2,558 tons. A description of the vessel has already been given in our columns, but we may mention that she is superbly fitted up with all the latest improvements.—Hong Kong Daily Press, July 10, 1879.

**RELIEF FOR FAMINE
SUFFERERS.****BIG IRRIGATION SCHEME
COMMENCED.****AN END TO DROUGHTS.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 9.
The China International Famine Relief Committee reports that work begun on July 4 on a huge irrigation scheme which will take water from the Yellow River over 12,000 square miles of fertile land in the Saratzi region, thus ending permanently the series of famines due to drought from which the area has suffered for decades.

Soon 20,000 famine sufferers will be working on the project in return for food for themselves and their families.

The Suiyuan Government has provided \$250,000 for the project, and the balance of \$350,000 is from the Committee's funds.

**CHIANG KAI SHEK'S
RETURN.****PRIMARY CONFERENCE
FINISHED.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 9.
Chiang Kai Shek will probably be returning to Nanking to-morrow, although it is expected he will not go before he has conferred with Dr. C. T. Wang.

Chiang's preparations for departure, with a wealth of mutual entertaining among the leaders now here, indicate that the more important discussions of domestic affairs are ended. It is understood that in addition to bringing his influence to bear upon Feng Yu Hsiang, Dr. C. T. Wang will discuss the Sino-Japanese and Sino-Russian issues with Chiang Hsueh Liang.

**RESULT OF PEPING
CONFERENCE.****PROCLAMATION TO BE
ISSUED.**

[NAN CHUNG K'UO NEWS SERVICE.]

PEKING, July 9.
At a conference between Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, Generals Chang Hsueh Liang, Yen Hsi Shan, and Mr. Ma Fu Cheng (Feng Yu Hsiang's representative) yesterday, it was decided to issue a proclamation to explain the present political situation in North China, and to convey the sincere hope of the leaders of the Central Government that General Yen Hsi Shan will remain in office in the present difficult period.

As regards Feng Yu Hsiang, the Central Government, which has repealed the warrant for his arrest, will not tacitly regard him as one of the personages of the Central Government, although he will no longer be recognized as Commander of the Kuomintang.

Reorganization and disbandment of the Second and Third Army Groups (Kuomintang and Shansi Army) and the Fengtien Army, under Chang Hsueh Liang, will be proceeded with in accordance with the resolution passed by the Military Disbandment and Reorganization Conference held at Nanking some time ago.

THE SINGAPORE BASE.**LABOUR'S POLICY.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 8.
In the House of Commons, at question time, Lieut.-Col. C. L. Malone asked for an indication of the Government's policy regarding the Singapore Naval Base.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald replied that the matter was under consideration. He added that the Dominions Governments would certainly be consulted before a decision was taken. As a matter of fact the preliminaries had already been taken.

He declined to commit himself to the date of the announcement of the decision because the matter was part of a larger consideration of the whole subject and centred round it. Work at present was going on.

**RECONSTRUCTION
OF CHINA.****HELP FROM OUTSIDE
NEEDED.****"UNEQUAL" TREATIES!**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

AMSTERDAM, July 8.
Sig. Alberto Pirelli, in welcoming the Chinese delegates to the Fifth Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce, expressed his profound conviction that the world must take an active interest in the resurrection of China, as for her part, she could not hope fully to realise her programme of reconstruction and progress without the co-operation of other nations. Consequently, practical means must be found to attain together the solidarity which all had so much at heart.

Meanwhile, the Chinese Affairs Committee are wrestling with the difficulty of agreeing as regards the most suitable method of tackling the problem of restoring economic conditions in China.

The Chinese delegation, which is composed of the most important body of Chinese business men that ever visited Europe, insists upon giving prominence to the political issue of extra-territoriality.

It is anticipated that the Chinese speakers will bring up the questions of "extra-territoriality" and "unequal treaties" at the plenary session next Friday, which is to be devoted to Chinese affairs.

THE RHINELAND.**EVACUATION PLANS.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 8.
In the House of Commons, in reply to questions, Mr. A. Henderson said that it would be one of the tasks of the International Conference, which would meet in the near future, to determine the exact date to complete the simultaneous evacuation of the Rhineland.

Replying to a supplementary question Mr. Henderson said that the question to some extent was bound up with Reparations but it would be a great mistake to conclude that there would be no evacuation until the Reparations question were settled.

**ITALIAN PLANES OVER
DARDANELLES.****COMPLAINT TO THE LEAGUE.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

GENEVA, July 8.
The Secretary-General of the League of Nations has communicated, without comment, to the Council and the Powers signatory to the Straits Convention and members of the League the text of a letter, dated June 20, from the President of the Straits Commission in Constantinople, calling attention to the recent flight of 34 Italian naval seaplanes over the Bosphorus and Dardanelles in violation of the Straits Convention.

A ruling is requested as regards the exact reading of the Convention so as to avoid future divergence of opinion on the subject of the entry of naval and air forces in the Black Sea.

**THE CONFERENCE ON
REPARATIONS.****A FRENCH VIEW.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

PARIS, July 8.
The reply to the British Note on Reparations is being drafted. It agrees to the proposal for an open conference, beginning in August, but insists on meeting in a neutral country.

Newspapers state that the Government fears that London under a Labour Government would not afford a favourable environment for the French cause.

**NEW JAPANESE
GOVERNMENT.****OUTLINES OF ITS
POLICIES.****DRASTIC RETRENCHMENT
NECESSARY.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

TOKYO, July 9.
A statement which is considered of first-rate importance has been issued by the Government, outlining the foreign and domestic policies, which it intends to follow.

Firstly, emphasis is laid on the necessity for friendly relations with China, to which end the Government promises to exert itself to the utmost, aiming at mutual prosperity and refraining from everything aggressive. On the contrary, it will pledge every possible assistance to enable China to attain her legitimate desires.

Secondly, the importance of the League of Nations is stressed, and in this connection the Government will do its utmost to assist and co-operate with the other Powers, while exerting itself to help the cause of Disarmament within the limit of not impairing its own national safety.

Thirdly, the Government will adopt a negative financial policy for the purpose of meeting existing conditions in the country. It will drastically retrench in all State Departments, including the Army and Navy.

As the proposed financial reforms pre-suppose the release of the Gold Embargo the Government will effect the removal of the bar as soon as the necessary preparations can be completed. Regarding the Gold Embargo policy, close observers interpret the "necessary preparations" as including the trimming of the present Budget and the drawing up of next year's—so that "preparations" are not likely to be completed till 1931.

**"SOUTHERN CROSS"
AT ATHENS.****BIG TRY FOR RECORD.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

ATHENS, July 8.
The "Southern Cross" has arrived here.
A thrilling finish is anticipated in the attempt to beat Hinkler's previous record from Australia to England in 154 days.
The "Southern Cross," so far, has taken 11 days.

ROME, July 9.
The Southern Cross arrived at Littorio airport at 2.35 p.m. to-day.

**SMOKERS NEED NOT
WORRY!****NICOTINE NOT A CAUSE OF
OF CANCER.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 9.
Reassurance for smokers is contained in the annual report of the Council of the British Empire Cancer Campaign stating that further experiments have so far failed to prove that tobacco smoke is a cancer-producing agent.
The report details the rapid progress in exploring and perfecting methods of administering radium, which has now been definitely proved to be a practical agent of cancer cure.

**AMERICAN QUARANTINE
REGULATIONS.****NEW RULES FOR STEERAGE
PASSENGERS.**

[("D.P." Special Service.)]

WASHINGTON, July 8.
It is expected that this week-end new quarantine regulations for Pacific passenger traffic will be issued, aimed at the prevention of crowding in the steerage on liners. The regulations will not apply to other classes of passenger.
The measure will include passengers from the Philippines, Hong Kong, and all China ports.

**BRITISH SUBMARINE
DISASTER.****H47 SUNK OFF ST. DAVID'S
HEAD.****ONLY TWO SURVIVORS.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 9.
The Admiralty announce that submarine H47 was sunk to-day by submarine L19, off the Pembroke coast.

There were only two survivors on the H47.
One man is missing from the L19.

The usual complement of the H47 was 23 men, and her displacement 440 tons. Her sister ship sank in the dock at Devonport in August 1928, and was consequently placed on the Disposal List.

The H47 was commanded by Lieut. R. J. Gardner.

LATER.

The Admiralty announce that the two survivors of the H47 are the commander, Lieutenant Gardner, and a Petty Officer telegraphist.

When news of the disaster arrived at Portsmouth two dockyard tugs were hurriedly coaled, provisioned and equipped with salvage gear.

The collision occurred twelve miles north-west of St. David's Head, the depth of the water being approximately 45 fathoms.

As a result of the disaster the Naval Ball at Torbay this evening has been cancelled, also all Fleet dances this week.

THE KING.**A WALK IN PALACE
GROUNDS.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 8.
The King took his usual walk in the grounds of Buckingham Palace to-day notwithstanding the chilly temperature.

LONDON, July 9.
It is officially stated at Buckingham Palace that there is nothing to report with regard to the King's condition.

His Majesty rose at his usual hour to-day and carried out his normal routine of work in the morning.

**RUMANIAN REVOLT
AVERTED.****MILITARY PLOTTERS.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 9.
The military rebellion which has been long brewing in Rumania suffered a severe setback yesterday, when according to accounts received from various indirect routes the Government swooped down and arrested hundreds of military people including several prominent officers.

Berlin newspapers say that the plans of the conspirators were to arrest members of the Government and institute a military regime, but the Government's timely action nipped the insurrection in the bud, and the garrison at Bucharest is being held in readiness to deal with eventualities.

Messages from Bucharest state that a number of agitators under ex-Colonel Stoen, who succeeded in suborning two officers of inferior rank, have been arrested on a charge of conspiring against public order.

The message adds that complete order now reigns throughout the country, and there is no disaffection in the Army.

TROTSKY'S DENIAL.**NOT INTRIGUING TO ENTER
AMERICA.**

[("D.P." Special Service.)]

LONDON, July 7.
Leon Trotsky has cabled to the United Press denying that he requested the American Federation of Labour to lend its assistance toward obtaining permission for him to enter the United States.

He said that all he has done is to ask the British Government to grant him a visa.

**HUGE OPIUM HAUL
IN FRISCO.****CHINESE VICE-CONSUL'S
WIFE INVOLVED.****CONTRABAND SHIPPED
FROM HONG KONG.**

[("D.P." Special Service.)]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.
Customs officials made a sensational haul to-day, when they opened seven trunks belonging to Mrs. Kao Ying, wife of the Vice-Consul here, who arrived on the Tenyo Maru on Friday.

It is believed the baggage contained opium, of very considerable value.

In Mrs. Kao Ying's defence, it is indicated that possibly Hong Kong friends, under the guise of sending gifts to friends in America, took advantage of the situation, and placed the contraband in the trunks.

Customs officials declared that the lady was not entitled to diplomatic immunity from baggage searching.

Another Account.

A Router cable says:—Three thousand tins of opium valued at \$1,000,000 were found by Customs officers to-day when they broke open trunks and suitcases belonging to the wife of the Chinese Vice-Consul here. The lady is said to have no diplomatic standing.

The trunks were seized on the strength of a report from United States Secret Service agents abroad that they contained opium. The official, his wife, and her lawyer vigorously protested against breaking the seals of the trunks.

It is stated the Customs men also discovered many pieces of expensive silk and fine lace, upon which duty had not been paid. The lady professed ignorance of the contents of the luggage, and said they were the property of friends in China, who influenced her to use her diplomatic privileges to bring them to America as presents for friends of theirs.

She refused to reveal the names of the intended recipients of the presents, on the ground that the senders of them, or their friends, would kill her.

The opium is of the best Manao brand, and is believed to have arrived on the Tenyo Maru from Hong Kong.

**SERVICES RESUMED IN
MEXICO.****LONG-DRAWN-OUT FEUD
ENDED.**

[("D.P." Special Service.)]

MEXICO CITY, June 30.
Catholic churches throughout Mexico have resumed services after many months during which the battle between Church and State had raged hotly. To-day's opening was a result of the recent agreement between Papal and Government representatives.

Police found it necessary to restrain the crowds, and in spite of this there were numerous cases of asphyxiation in churches overcrowded with worshippers and provided with only the most primitive means of ventilation.

President Emilio Portes Gil issued a warning to officials to prevent any form of church or anti-clerical demonstrations.

United Press.

**AMERICAN "TRUNK LINE."
SYSTEMS.****WABASH RAILWAY'S
PETITION.**

[("D.P." Special Service.)]

WASHINGTON, July 7.
The Wabash railway has filed a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was disclosed to-day, to acquire by lease, purchase or in some other manner nine important Eastern railways and also a one-sixth interest in four others, as well as a one-seventh interest in the Toledo Terminal Railway Company.

Approval would mean the creation of a fifth trunk line between the mid-West and New York City. The railways which the Wabash wishes to acquire include the Lehigh Valley, Wheeling, Lake Erie, Pittsburgh and West Virginia, Akron, Canton and Youngstown, Elgin, Peoria and Eastern, Toledo, Peoria and Western, Chicago and Illinois.

**PRINCE PRESIDES AT
BIG BANQUET.****WORK FOR INTERNATIONAL
FRIENDSHIP.****BRILLIANT SCENE.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 8.
The Mansion House was the scene of a strikingly brilliant gathering to-night, on the occasion of a banquet, presided over by the Prince of Wales, and given in honour of Sir Abe and Lady Bailey by the Royal Institute of International Affairs.

The event commemorated the gift of £100,000 which Sir A. Bailey had made to the Institute.

The company included members of the Cabinet and the late Cabinet and leading representatives of varied British interests throughout the world.

The Prince of Wales, proposing the toast of Sir A. Bailey's health, conveyed thanks for the handsome donations, from the income of which they would halve the burden of the £10,000 annually required, apart from running expenses, furnished by the membership of the historic headquarters of the Institute, Chatham House, which were given by the Canadians, Colonel and Mrs. Leonard.

Sir Daniel Stevenson, ex-Lord Provost of Glasgow, had furnished £1,000 annually, and the Banks, Livery Companies and other contributors had promised substantial annual subscriptions and even greater assistance in the shape of valuable information bearing on international relations in their task of promoting peace.

The Prince urged the City to give its fullest co-operation, in affording this information because Chatham House would more than repay them in kind.

Concluding, His Royal Highness referred, in graceful terms, to Lady Bailey's gallant aviation exploits.

Viscount Grey's Speech.
Viscount Grey said that Sir Abe Bailey had not only shown generosity but wisdom and discernment. He announced that ex-Lord Chancellor Halsbury, as head of a delegation from the Institute, was being sent to Japan in the autumn and would attend meetings of the Institute on Pacific relations.

Mr. J. E. Thomas referred to the fact that the Labour Party had contributed £250 to the Institute's funds. He had received a message from Australia offering £1,500 a year. He associated himself with the toast on behalf of the Labour Party.

Sir A. Bailey's Reply.
Sir Abe Bailey, in reply, referred proudly to his wife's aviation activities and reviewed the aims and ideal of the Institute, which had been founded to cultivate an international outlook and assist the peoples of the world to regard each other as natural friends.

The Chinese Puzzle.

Sir Frederick Whyte, in proposing the toast of the "Prince of Wales," said there was at one time a danger of the Institute becoming an "Academy of Highbrows," splitting hairs on matters which no other men understood; but that gathering of practical business men was a sufficient refutation of the charge that they were merely "intellectuals" pursuing bubbles.

Referring to China, Sir F. Whyte said that for the past 18 years they had been witnessing a tumult of surging tide which seemed to carry everything before it. A gradual process of crystallisation and stabilisation was now replacing that tumult and they were even witnessing the process by which formerly the irresponsible leaders of revolt had been endeavouring, painfully perhaps and unwillingly, to transform themselves into constructive statesmen.

Sir F. Whyte suggested that the origin of Asiatic movements lay in the countries wherein the principle and practice of popular government had reached its highest status. The Asiatic peoples were facing the problems of the Twentieth Century and turning to British ideals for a solution of their troubles.

Referring to commercial treaties, Sir F. Whyte emphasised that where in the past they were accustomed to speak in terms of security, the "watchword of the future must be 'enterprise,' and it is enterprise that is to be a guarantee, men serving in Britain, whether in diplomacy or commerce, must be worthy of the task, and worthy of Great Britain.

The Prince read a letter from Sir Austen Chamberlain regretting that indisposition prevented his attendance.

Speaking in support of the toast Mr. Winston Churchill (speaking in Sir A. Chamberlain's stead) referred to the "acquaintance with the guest of the evening."

**THE SAFEGUARDING
PROBLEM.****JUSTIFIABLE IN SOME
CASES.****GOVERNMENT WARY.**

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 8.
The report of the Committee on safeguarding in the woollen industry, mentioned by Mr. MacDonald in the House of Commons on July 2, has been published.

It states that a case is established for a duty on women's dress goods, excluding underclothing, but a duty confined to women's dress goods would be administratively impracticable.

Therefore, if the conclusion is accepted it will probably be necessary to apply the duty on all classes of woollen and worsted tissues within weight limits of two ounces and eleven ounces to the square yard.

Labour's Pledge.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Graham, president of the Board of Trade, replying to a Conservative amendment to the Address, moved by Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister, declined to go beyond Mr. MacDonald's statement of policy as regards safeguarding, namely, that the Government could not pledge themselves that they would allow the safeguarding duties to continue until the dates of expiration.

But the Government would take into account all the circumstances, including revenue and the effect on industry.

He could not give the slightest guarantee that, substantial notice would be given before the termination of any of the duties.

The Labour Party (he added) had always opposed the safeguarding duties and there had therefore been the amplest notice given of their views.

Mr. Tom Shaw made it clear that no fresh applications under the safeguarding procedure would be entertained and none of the existing duties would be renewed.

"UNDERSELL" ENGLAND."**GERMAN COLONIAL
SOCIETY'S ATTACK.**

HANOVER.—The suggestion that Germany should undersell English goods in the world markets was made at the annual congress here of the German Colonial Society by Herr Boehmer, a German Privy Councillor.

Herr Boehmer said wages might be cut in order to enable Germans to sell their goods, especially exports of coal and industrial products, 20 per cent. cheaper than at present.

This method, he thought, might make Great Britain more willing to return the former German colonies to Germany.

The society passed a resolution urging the Government to protest against alleged plans by the allies to annex the former German colonies, and to demand the fulfilment of Dr. Schacht's demand for German sources of raw materials overseas.

Various former German colonies are now held by nations, including Great Britain, under a mandate of the League of Nations, on which Germany is represented.

Telegrams in Brief.

In the House of Commons Mr. W. R. Smith, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, said that it was proposed to appoint immediately two Trade Commissioners—one for Singapore, which was closed in 1922—and the other for Sydney.

The State Department at Washington has issued regulations restricting the entrance of all persons from China into the Philippines, except under prescribed conditions, owing to the epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis there.

A slight earthquake shock has been felt in Los Angeles. Simultaneously tremors were felt at Long Beach, Harmon Beach, Santa Monica and inland communities within a thirty-mile radius. There was a second tremor an hour later. Two men and two children were injured at Santa Fe Springs.

Mr. W. R. Smith, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said that the whole situation arising out of the proposed increase in the United States tariffs was being watched most carefully.

The Duke of Gloucester has arrived in London.

Sports News

BASEBALL IN U.S.A.

"HOME-RUN KINGS" STILL BUSY.

"ATHLETICS" HOLD LONG LEAD.

["D.P." Special Service.]

New York, June 30.—Philadelphia's league-leading Athletics surprised their supporters to-day by dropping a disastrous game to the Senators 12-3 at Washington, while Chicago and Pittsburgh continued their bitter battle for National League supremacy by both scoring wins.

The Senators went on the rampage and, forgetful that they rank only third from the bottom in team standings, proceeded to score eight runs in the third inning against the astonished Athletics.

They drove Quinn to the showers and continued to hit Yerkes and Rommel. Every Senator scored. The Athletics committed three errors while the Senators kept a clean slate.

Babe Ruth whacked out his fifteenth home run of the season to-day and scored Lou Gehrig ahead of him, helping toward a 6-4 Yankee victory over Boston. The Yankees still stick in third place, however, with a .600 percentage as compared with .617 for the Browns and .727 for Philadelphia.

The Indians and the Tigers tangled in a terrible slugging festival at Detroit, each team making 17 hits. Gehrig and McManus both made home runs. Detroit made three errors to Cleveland's two but nevertheless nosed out an 11-10 win.

In the National League Games, the Cubs hammered three St. Louis pitchers for a total of 19 hits, winning 14-5. Five Chicago runs were bunched in the sixth inning. Grime made a home run.

The Pirates swatted three Cincinnati pitchers and the hits included timely three-baggers by Traynor and Grantham which played a large part in the final score of 7-0 for Pittsburgh.

Hisennette of Brooklyn made a home run in the first inning of the game between the Braves and the Dodgers at Brooklyn. Although Boston did most of the hitting thereafter, pounding five pitchers for a total of 12 hits, Frederick of the Dodgers made another homer in the second inning and the net result was a 5-3 win for the Dodgers.

A home-run festival featured the Giants-Phillies double-header at New York. In the first game Sierst, Jackson and Lindstrom of the Giants and Dool of the Phillies homered in the second contest. New York took the initial game 4-2, and the second went to Philadelphia 4-2.

Jackson's home run to-day was his fifteenth for the season while Reine's was No. 18. One game was postponed on account of rain—the scheduled encounter between the St. Louis Browns and the Chicago White Sox.

The following are the detailed results of the games:—

American League.		
Club.	R.	H. E.
New York	6	10 1
Boston	4	7 1
Cleveland	10	17 2
Detroit	11	17 3
Philadelphia	9	6 3
Washington	12	12 0
St. Louis v. Chicago postponed, rain.		

National League.		
Club.	R.	H. E.
Philadelphia	2	4 1
New York	14	16 2
Philadelphia	4	6 1
New York	2	7 0
Boston	3	12 0
Brooklyn	5	8 0
Boston	10	15 1
Brooklyn	7	7 2
Pittsburg	7	14 1
Cincinnati	6	15 1
Chicago	14	19 2
St. Louis	8	8 2

STANDINGS.		
American League.		
Club.	W. L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	48	18 .727
St. Louis	42	20 .677
New York	39	26 .600
Detroit	38	24 .611
Cleveland	32	34 .485
Washington	27	37 .422
Chicago	23	47 .329
Boston	25	49 .338

National League.		
Club.	W. L.	Pct.
Chicago	37	23 .617
Pittsburg	40	25 .615
St. Louis	38	30 .558
New York	29	29 .500
Brooklyn	31	36 .463
Philadelphia	28	37 .432
Boston	27	41 .397
Cincinnati	24	40 .375

(Continued at foot of next column.)

TENNIS.

S.C.A.A. BEAT I.R.C.

A rather unexpected result was registered yesterday when South China beat Indian Recreation Club by 6 sets to 3 in the "A" Division of the Tennis League, on the latter's courts. This is the winners' third point, and their success against an old League Champion side gave them a great deal of satisfaction.

Ho Wai Hing and Chan So were the most successful pair, winning all three sets.

HONG DOUBLES.

FORSTER AND MONTGOMERY IN FOURTH ROUND.

Forster and Dr. Montgomery, owe 15/3 entered the fourth round of the Hong Doubles Tournament yesterday by defeating Coxon and Gordon (Jardine Matheson) owe 2/6 by 6-3, 6-4.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

3rd Round:—A. D. Humphreys and R. K. Valentine (Dodwells) owe 15/3 v. A. White and T. J. Price (King's College) owe 2/6.

MIXED DOUBLES LEAGUE.

The following is the programme down for decision to-day:—K.B.U.C. v. Craigengower. Kowloon C.C. v. University. Kowloon Cricket Club should find the University particularly easy to beat to-day, as the latter are without the services of Dr. and Mrs. Tottenham, who have left the Colony for a short holiday. Kowloon Bowling Green Club receive Craigengower who should win.

The best match of the day is expected to be between Recreation and Ladies Recreation Club. All the three matches are being played at Kowloon.

HONG KONG F.A.

COUNCIL MEETING ON FRIDAY.

A meeting of the Hong Kong Football Association Council will be held in the Association's offices, French Bank Buildings at 5.30 p.m. on Friday. The business will include the appointment of an Emergency Committee of three, a Referees' Committee of three, an Appeals Board and a League Management Committee of five.

The meeting will also receive a statement of accounts from the League Treasurer and the cash balance.

SWIMMING CONTEST.

WRIGLEY MARATHON EVENT.

["D.P." Special Service.]

New York.—The fourth annual Wringley Marathon Swimming Event will be held this year in connection with the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto on August 23 to 25. There will be two divisions of the swimming test this year, the men's and women's, the latter being a ten mile race which carries an award of \$10,000 to the winner.

Women who place in their division will be eligible to compete with men in a fifteen mile event for which a total of \$50,000 in prize money has been put up, half of which will be awarded the winner.

The first Wringley marathon swim was held across the San Pedro Channel to the mainland of California and was sponsored by William Wringley Jr. of Chicago. The next two, as in the case of the coming event, were sponsored by the William Wringley Jr. Company of Toronto.

The water sports of the exhibition will be held on Lake Ontario. Immediately in front of the Canadian National Exhibition grounds an oblong course of about ten miles has been laid out for the long distance swimming. One of the conditions of the race is that the temperature of the water must be 58 degrees or higher, otherwise the event will be postponed until the condition can be met.

An extensive sports programme in addition to the Wringley event has been devised for the exhibition. Track and field games, outboard motor racing, rowing and canoeing are included in the programme. On September 4, the last day of the aquatic stunts, Canadian and United States outboard motor racers will compete for an \$8,000 prize.

The exhibition had an attendance last year of 2,039,000, and it is believed that the record will be broken this season.—United Press.

ENGLAND'S TEAM FOR THIRD TEST.

FRANK WOOLLEY BACK AGAIN.

YOUNG BOWLER'S CHANCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 9.

The English team for the Third Test Match against South Africa, to commence at Leeds on Saturday, will be chosen from the following players:—

J. C. White (Somerset), Captain. H. Sutcliffe (Yorkshire). E. Hendren (Middlesex). W. R. Hammond (Gloucester). M. W. Tate (Sussex). M. Leyland (Yorkshire). F. E. Woolley (Kent). H. Larwood (Notts). A. P. Freeman (Kent). A. H. Bowley (Sussex). C. Duckworth (Lancs.). G. Goddard (Gloucester).

Hobbs, who was chosen to play, has requested to be allowed to stand down, as he did not consider himself fit enough for a Test Match.

New Honours.

Perhaps the most unexpected selection is that of the Frank Woolley, the veteran of Kent, who, though still in the very first flight of players, was generally considered to have finished his Test career.

It is no doubt felt that his long experience of Test cricket will be of great value to the policy of trying out youngsters, not having been conspicuously successful.

Another selection, in Goddard, the Gloucestershire bowler, may cause surprise in some quarters, but on this season's form it is difficult to see how he could be left out of consideration in view of England's comparatively innocuous attack in the first two Tests.

Goddard, who did not even appear in his county side last year, has met with remarkable success since returning to the team, and was the first man to take 100 wickets this season. He completed this feat on June 25, when he took 12 wickets for 137 runs in the match against Leicester.

Bowley, of Sussex, an opening batsman (and also an "old-timer"), has been in consistent form all the season, and has well earned the honour accorded him.

Of the players who appeared in the Second Test, E. T. Killick, R. W. Robins and O'Connor are dropped.

Woolley, Bowley and Goddard are the new selections, whilst the re-inclusion of "Titch" Freeman, seems to point to a decision on the part of the selectors to strengthen the attack for the next encounter.

COUNTY GAMES.

LONDON, July 8.

At Loughborough to-day Leicester beat Glamorgan by an innings and 8 runs. Scores:—Glamorgan 110 (Geary 6 for 32) and 95 (Astill 6 for 33). Leicester 225.

SUGAR SHIPMENT TANGLES.

SHIPPING COMPANY AND LETTERS OF GUARANTEE.

According to a report from a reliable Chinese source, sugar merchants are somewhat perplexed at the attitude of the local agency of a Shipping Company, which is demanding a 25 per cent. margin on letters of guarantee against sugar shipments.

When shipments arrive in Hong Kong prior to the necessary bill of lading, the procedure is to furnish the shipping company with a letter of guarantee from a bank. It has happened recently that shipments had been taken delivery of by parties for whom the goods had not been intended, and the bank's guarantee handed over at a later stage to the party for whom the goods were intended. The guarantee, however, proved in several instances to be only for the value of the consignment, at time of shipment, and any fluctuation in market rates was not covered. To provide for this, the shipping company recently demanded a 25 per cent. margin, but negotiations are now afoot whereby it is hoped that a compromise will be reached.

With bills of lading arriving after cargo, it is understood that some confusion is inevitable, and it is feared that the company's demand for margin is not wholly justified.

"THE NIGHT BIRD."

WHO IS BETSY LEE?

INTERESTING FILM AT THE QUEEN'S.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

Who is Betsy Lee, and why haven't we had the pleasure of seeing her before on the screen of the Queen's? I suppose a large number of those who went to see "The Night Bird" yesterday must have asked those questions. Betsy Lee, a tiny and piquante beauty, with a wonderfully expressive face, stood out of the picture like a human being in a marionette show. Reginald Denny was, of course, good, he is always a competent actor, but Miss Lee brought something fresh and vivid to a quite ordinary comedy. I shall look forward with interest to seeing her again in the hope that training will not spoil her charm.

Reginald Denny is a prize fighter, a strong silent man, who is terrified of women, but the promoter of a championship bout in which he is to fight insists that he be seen in clubs, cabarets, and places where women congregate, to encourage the box office receipts. Two extremely obvious "love-pirates" (the modern term for "ramp") are detailed to break down his reserve but Mr. Denny, quite rightly, will have nothing to do with them. Then Betsy Lee appears as an Italian wife whom Denny meets in Central Park and takes under his protection. It is not long, however, before "Madelena" is protecting her strong silent man, and before the curtain falls she has taken on the job for life as Mrs. Friedlander.

"The Night Bird" is well worth seeing.

CHINESE THEATRE IN RUSSIA.

STUDENT ACTORS.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Leningrad.—The first regular Chinese theatre in the Soviet Union has just been opened here in the House of Eastern Peoples. Chinese residents of Leningrad, many of them students in the universities, are the actors. A few of them have formerly played in the theatre in their native land.—United Press.

B.B.C. DISPUTE.

"HUMILIATION" OF MR. R. E. JEFFERY.

A CHANGED TONE.

Public comment on recent resignations from the headquarters staff of the British Broadcasting Corporation has led to an open controversy between Sir John Reith, Director-General of the B.B.C., and Mr. R. E. Jeffery, a former member of the staff.

There was published recently what was reported to be Mr. Jeffery's letter of resignation, addressed to Sir John Reith. In this letter Mr. Jeffery said that the supporting of his position as Programme Director and the carrying out of the necessary work and development of his department had of late become increasingly difficult.

The writer added:—"The unconsidered or ill-advised action taken with respect to the contract, coupled with the personal humiliation upon it, shows that my continuation under the existing circumstances would be unprogressive and unprofitable."

In reply to this the Sunday Times yesterday received from the B.B.C. the following official statement:—"The letter to Sir John Reith conveying Mr. R. E. Jeffery's resignation which has been published in some newspapers was dated November 15, 1928, but was withdrawn five days later at the special request of Mr. Jeffery."

Although the resignation had been accepted, it was arranged to give Mr. Jeffery another chance. Mr. Jeffery had been some time in charge of the section of the section of the Programme Branch concerned with dramatic work. He resigned to join British International Pictures on March 22, 1929. His final letter, addressed to Sir John Reith, dated March 22, read as follows:—

"Dear Sir John:—"I have sent my official letter of resignation to Admiral Cardpendale."

"During the prior six years I have had cause to thank you on many occasions for the consideration you have shown me. Under your personal leadership I have been stimulated to great enthusiasm over my work, and it was this stimulus which contributed in large measure to any success I may be said to have attained in the past. "It is with regret that I am compelled to sever myself from this leadership."

(Sgd.) R. E. JEFFERY."

HONG KONG PING PONG LEAGUE.

PRESIDENT CALLED TO CANTON.

Mr. Ng Tai Ping, President of the Hong Kong Ping Pong League, has called a Committee meeting to take place on Friday evening, the 12th, at 5 o'clock sharp at No. 8, Wei San Terrace (Hok Sze Terrace).

Rules are in course of being printed and will be distributed when ready.

Mr. Ng sails for Canton on Saturday night, the Kwangtung Provincial Government wishing to consult him in connection with athletic affairs.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON 350 METRES.

1.45 p.m.—Weather report.

3.30 to 6.30 p.m.—Programme of Chinese music. (Becks records supplied by The Canton Trading Association, Ltd.)

7.45 p.m.—Evening weather report.

8 p.m.—Evening programme. (Columbia records supplied by Messrs. Anderson Music Co.)

10.30 p.m.—Close down.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—2 Sets Loose Covers for FIAT 2-Seater, 1 ELECTRIC FAN, 110 V., 1 ELECTRIC COOKER, 110 V., 1 MATRESS 2 ft. 6 in. All Nearly New. Cheap Quick Sale. Write Box 467, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.

FOR SALE—On Broadwood Road, 3-Roomed BUNGALOW.—Reply: SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [7794]

WATER TANKS FOR SALE.—100-Gallon Steel Drums, Good and Strong, Suitable for Reserving Water for Household Use. Galvanized Inside and Outside and Will Not Rust. Price: \$15.00 Each.—Apply KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd., or 134/5, PHAYA EAST, WANCHAI. [3038]

ONE "STANDARD" PRINTING MACHINE.—Size 31. Inside Forme=34 1/2" x 25". Mounting and parts can be arranged. For Particulars please write Box No. 8028, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [3028]

DRESS SUIT (including Tail-coat and Tuxedo), Fit Man 5-ft. 10 in. Chest 42 in. Practically New. Will Sell Cheap.—Address: Box 3050, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [3053]

OREAN CABINET, Handsomely Decorated with Brass. Genuine Old Piece. Price: \$250. Seen by Appointment.—Box 8084, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [3084]

MOTOR-CYCLE (Indian) in First-class Running Order. Tyres Almost New. Moderate Price.—Box 8085, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [3085]

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—Young Chinese Male STENOGRAPHER for AMOY.—Reply: SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [7741]

WANTED Immediately, Expert SHORTHAND-TYPIST. Must be Able to do Tabulating. Applications in Writing, with Particulars of Previous Experience and Salary Required, to be sent to DISTRICT MANAGER, NAVY, ARMY & AIR FORCE INSTITUTES, 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [486]

ST. PAUL'S MADE SAFE.

REOPENING CEREMONY NEXT JUNE.

SERVICE THE KING MAY ATTEND.

After seventeen years of painstaking work, the great task of repairing and making safe St. Paul's Cathedral is approaching completion.

It is expected that the Cathedral will be fully restored to its normal condition by June of next year, and the occasion will be marked by a memorable Thanksgiving Service, which it is hoped that the King may be able to attend.

With the replacement of the huge organ in its old position under the dome, the work of the renovators will enter on its final stage.

Refacing the Columns.

Canon Alexander, treasurer of the Cathedral, said that, apart from the replacing of the organ, the principal work which remains to be completed is the refacing of the columns supporting the dome and the resurfacing made necessary by the renovations. "But we are now working," he said, "to a more or less definite programme, which provides for everything being ready by next June. The task of resurfacing the organ in its former place will be a formidable one which will occupy four months. When it is ready, however, the congregations will find a great improvement in (Continued on next Column.)

£1 A WEEK TO WIDOW.

REQUEST OF MAN WHO LEFT £14,083.

A bequest of £1 a week during widowhood was made to his wife by Mr. Charles Haywood, Bath Road, Walsall, a spur manufacturer, who left £14,083.

To his widow he also bequeathed his furniture and household effects, and stipulated that should she remarry the residue should go to his children.

the organ's tone, resulting from its electrification."

The work of repairing St. Paul's Cathedral was begun in 1913, and the first appeal for public donations was issued in March of the following year. The work was continued throughout the war by the older labourers. In all, the public have subscribed £400,000, and when the final appeal for £140,000 was issued by Canon Alexander in 1923 the public responded so readily that £230,000 was raised.

It is probable, therefore, that there will be a surplus when the work is completed. "How much that surplus is likely to be it is impossible to foretell at the moment," said Canon Alexander. "At the final stage of all big tasks like this there is always something extra which one finds has to be done, and which tends to alter previous estimates of the cost. No decision will be taken as to the distribution of a surplus until the amount of it is known."

FOR SALE.

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HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—FLATS in HUMPHREYS and CARMANSON BUILDINGS.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [7393]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—On Broadwood Road, Two Semi-detached, 5-Roomed HOUSES with Tennis Court and Garage to Each House.—Reply: SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [7793]

TO LET, FURNISHED, One ROOM, with Use of Kitchen and Bathroom.—Apply Mrs. CHAN, 587, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON. [7792]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—At FANTLING (in ON Lok Village), Furnished or Unfurnished, 4 Roomed HOUSE with Garden and Garage. Moderate Price. Apply—KWONG SANG HONG, LTD., 250, DES VOUX CENTRAL, HONG KONG. [7694]

TO LET—OFFICE in ASIATIC BUILDING.—Apply: SECRETARY. [5059]

TO LET—A FLAT at SALVER TERRACE, FIRST FLOOR, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.—Apply to: KAYAMALLY & Co., 21, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONG KONG. [480]

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE in No. 49, GRANVILLE ROAD, KOWLOON. Apply to: SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION. [3056]

FURNISHED HOUSE on PAIK Any Size, or Two Bedrooms, Baths and Accommodation for Light House-keeping in Private Home.—P. N. JESTER, AMERICAN CONSULATE. [3075]

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Remove cap
and push
upwardsTO CLOSE
Replace cap
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Nobody can put better Whisky into any bottle than that which goes into the Haig bottle.

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OF

The Far East

1929

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China, Straits, Etc.

Hong Kong Daily Press Office.

Money and Markets

HONG KONG MARKET
REPORTS.Yesterday's quotations for rice
and other foodstuffs were as follow:

	Per picul.
Common White	\$6.00-10.00
Broken, Shing Tsz	5.72
Long Unclutinous, Kong	6.99
Pao	3.32
White Bran, Black Seal	
Miscellaneous	
Coarse granulated sugar,	
No. 21	\$ 7.18
Coarse granulated sugar,	
No. 18	6.35
Nutmeg	245.00
Yellow Wax	90.00
White Sesame	16.30
Small-green bean	5.50
Black Bean	6.70
Soy Bean	6.50

CANTON TRADE NOTES.

Some 47,400 bags of sugar were
imported last month (June) when
the market was unusually dull.On Monday, 220 bales of raw
silk were sold. The quotations
were:—14/16 Common at H.K. \$930
and 13/15 Best 1. at \$905.The value of the Central Bank of
China notes has steadily risen and
the \$1 notes is now quoted at about
seventy cents Hong Kong.Hong Kong cotton yarn market
has been active and prices have
advanced. Demand is large, and it
is unlikely that prices will drop in
the near future.The market for wolfram ore con-
tinues exceedingly good and some-
times four or five hundred chests of
wolfram ores are exported to Hong
Kong daily.Since the spring, business in Hong
Kong has been dull owing to the
war. This has considerably affected
Chinese bankers who have been
further handicapped by the rise of
the exchange rate for Shanghai
money.Business in Northern Kwangtung
has been affected for several months
by transport difficulties, caused by
bandits and the Red rabble under
Chu Tak and Mo Chak Tung. Of
late Northern Kwangtung has en-
joyed comparative peace.Drastic measures have been taken
by the Kwangsi authorities to re-
store the currency. The depreciated
Kwangsi silver coins will be called
in and re-minted into Kwangtung
coins as Kwangtung money. The
question of the depreciated bank-
notes of the Kwangsi Provincial
Bank is also under discussion.There has been a healthy demand
for cotton yarn from the country
districts especially from Wuchow
and Pukhoi and quotations of No.
12 and No. 20 have risen by three
to four dollars while other varie-
ties have also gone up by about one
dollar. According to a Shanghai
telegram, prices in Shanghai have
also risen from Tl. 0.50 to Tl. 1.

RUBBER.

MARKET "IDLE AND
UNINTERESTING."Messrs. Pentreath & Co. have
forwarded us the following letter
dated June 12, which they have
received from Messrs. Hornby,
Hemelryk & Co., Liverpool.The market has been very idle
and uninteresting during the past
week. Trade demand has been very
quiet, and a certain amount of out-
side liquidation caused a reaction
in prices. Spot being quoted at one
time down to 10½d. A slight re-
covery has since taken place, and
the market closed last night at 10½d.
for Spot and June, 10½d. for July-
September, 10½d. for October-De-
cember, 11½d. for January-March
1930, and 11½d. for January-De-
cember 1930.June and July are usually quiet
months so that we do not look for
any spectacular movement during
the next few weeks. Prices will be
mainly controlled by the statistical
position, and the American Quar-
terly figures, which will be
published this evening, may have
some bearing on values.The automobile production in the
United States is reported to be a
little lower for May than for April,
but the total production for the first
five months of the current year
shows an increase of nearly 50 per
cent. over the same period last year.Stocks: London 31,635 tons (in-
crease 108 tons). Liverpool 4,750 tons
(increase 108 tons).We believe in higher prices later
in the year, and think that pur-
chases at about the current levels
will prove profitable.Our New York correspondent
cabled last night that the trade con-
tinues somewhat bearish, and the
market is hesitant pending the is-
sue of the Questionnaire figures
for May. It is generally believed
that consumption will exceed 48,000
tons.Close New York last night:—July
20.40c, September 21.00c, December
21.50c, March 21.00c.CANTON STOCK EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Water Works	\$3.60
Electric Light & Power	4.00
Canton-Hankow Railways	4.80
The Sun Company	67.00
Sincere Company	122.00
Nanyang Bros. Tob. Co.	4.90
Kwangtung Tramways Co.	2.30
China Merchants' S.N. Co.	37.00
Central Bank of China	41.00

NEW YORK STOCK
MARKETS.

["D.P." Special Service.]

New York, June 28.—In spite of
the appearance of a development
toward substantial profit-taking in
the main body of the stock offer-
ings, there was no halt to the pur-
chasing tendency and strong buy-
ing caused many representative
issues to reach new record highs
to-day, says the daily report of the
Dow Jones Financial News Agency.Motors, American Can, Radio
Corporation and U.S. Steel held to
their previous levels while Westing-
house Electric rocketed to a new
high mark.General Motors closed at 75 as
yesterday, Chrysler gained from
72½ to 74, Willis Overland was up
one point to 24. American Can
went from 324 to 326½. Radio Cor-
poration gained 1 for a close of 74½.
Westinghouse closed at 192½, after
going up six points.Specials were conspicuously
strong throughout the trading.Anaconda Copper went to a high
beyond any recent previous mark
and closed at 119, a gain of three
points over yesterday. American
Smelting and Kennecott Copper
also went to new highs, the former
closing at 106½ as compared with
yesterday's 106½, and the latter at
56½, up 1½ from yesterday.The general advance of coppers
resulted from a renewed demand
for metal abroad.A.T. & T. and I.T. & T. featured
the utilities, the former showing a
gain from yesterday's close of 23½
to a close this noon of 24½.Other issues for the most part met
with profit-taking which reduced
their closing figures.Sales for the half-day came to
1,994,300 shares.The Dow Jones average for 30
industrials was up 2.14, and for 30
railroads up .67. Among the rails,
Baltimore and Ohio gained 1½ to
close at 129 and Chicago North-
western closed at 88½, up 1½.
—United Press.OUTLOOK FOR COTTON
MARKET.INCREASES IN PRICES
EXPECTED.

["D.P." Special Service.]

New York, July 7.
In an interview obtained by the
United Press, Munds and Winslow,
members of the Cotton Exchange,
said with reference to the forth-
coming cotton crop:"We do not expect the 1929 crop
to be the equivalent of 1930 needs.
Japan is now using more of all
classes of cotton and has particu-
larly increased her use of short
staple and India.The outlook is in general bul-
lish for all grades. Price increases
may be expected.Present prices are approximate-
ly 61.50 a bale less than 1928; for
the corresponding period."—United
Press.

SOVIET TRADE GOODS.

DETERIORATING QUALITY.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Moscow.—The quality of goods
manufactured in the Soviet Union
has steadily deteriorated, according
to the findings of a conference of
specialists called recently by "Cen-
trosoyuz," the largest organization
of co-operatives.The leather industry, in particu-
lar, has been producing inferior
goods. Shoes were exhibited at the
conference which could be torn
easily by hand. Other items the
quality of which was demonstrated
to have become worse were
glassware, ready-made clothes, met-
al goods, soap and matches.Ready-made clothes, it was found,
fit so badly that a great many
private tailor shops have developed
in Moscow whose sole job is to re-
pair government-made garments.A series of measures were adopted
to meet this situation.—United
Press.SHANGHAI DOCK
CO., LTD.DIVIDEND AND RETURN
OF CAPITAL.Messrs. Benjamin and Potts, of
Hong Kong, yesterday received a
telegram from the Shanghai Dock and
Engineering Company have declared
a dividend of Tls. 7.50 for the year
ending April 30, 1929. The profit is
approximately Tls. 750,000 as com-
pared with Tls. 504,910.31 for the
previous year.The Company will also make a
return of capital of Tls. 25 per
share, due to their recent sale of
property. The capital will, there-
fore, be reduced by Tls. 1,380,000,
making the shares Tls. 50 each,
fully paid.REMARKABLE RICE
DISPUTE.BANK'S PECULIAR
"PREDICAMENT."A curious story has come to light
recently with regard to a large
shipment of rice from Saigon. As
a rule, rice shipped from the South
is hypothecated to the bank and
on arrival here documents have to
be obtained from the bank before
delivery can be obtained. Where
payment is not immediate, the rice
is stored in local godowns in the
name of the bank concerned but for
account of the consignees.A large shipment of rice arrived
in Hong Kong a few weeks ago,
the consignees being the chartered
of the vessel carrying the rice. The
documents should have been ob-
tained from the bank concerned
before the rice was discharged, but
being also chartered of the steam-
er, the consignees took delivery of
the rice from their own ship and
ignored the bank, through whom
the documents had arrived in Hong
Kong.The incident caused no little
sensation when it became known,
but negotiations between the con-
signees and the bank have now
been concluded satisfactorily.HONG KONG STOCK
EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	July 9, 1929.
H.K. Banks	.....\$1,240 buy.
Do., London	.....\$181½ nom.
Chartered Banks	.....\$109 buy.
Mercantile Banks, A.	.....\$235 nom.
Do., C.	.....\$215½ nom.
P. & O. Banks	.....\$29½ nom.
East Asia Bank	.....\$490 nom.
Overland Insurance	.....\$830 nom.
Union Insurance	.....\$324 buy.
North China Ins.	.....Tls. 180 buy.
Yangtze Insurance	.....\$1,850 nom.
China Underwriters	.....\$216 sel.
China Fire Insurance	.....\$305 buy.
H.K. Fire Ins.	.....\$770 nom.
Do., (new)	.....\$47½ nom.
H.K. Steamboats	.....\$344 buy, 244 sa.
H.K. Tugs	.....\$120 sel.
Indo-China (Fret.)	.....\$17 buy.
Do., (Def.)	.....\$70 nom.
Shell Transport	.....\$3½ nom.
Union Waterworks	.....\$22 nom.
Benguet	.....\$3 nom.
Kalian Mining Admin.	.....\$3/8 nom.
Lanthea (combined)	.....Tls. 14 sel.
Do., (single)	.....Tls. 7½ sel.
S'hai. Explorations	.....Tls. 2½ sel.
Shanghai Loans	.....Tls. 4½ sel.
Banks	.....\$7 buy.
Tonghai Mines	.....\$17½ buy.
H.K. & W. Wharves	.....\$134 buy.
H.K. & W. Dock	.....\$34 buy.
China Provident	.....\$44 buy & sa, 44 sel.
Longways	.....Tls. 188 nom.
New Engineering	.....Tls. 64 buy.
Shanghai Docks	.....Tls. 137 buy.
Two Cottons	.....Tls. 13½ buy.
Oriental Cottons	.....Tls. 2½ buy.
S'hai. Cottons (old)	.....Tls. 74 buy.
Do., (new)	.....Tls. 304 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	.....\$694 buy, 61 sel.
H.K. & S. Hotel	.....\$147 buy.
Bumfries Estates	.....\$13 buy.
H.K. Realities	.....\$790 buy.
H.K. Tramways	.....\$18.50 buy, 19.15 sel.
Peak Trams (old)	.....\$11.20 nom.
Do., (new)	.....\$405 nom.
Star Ferries	.....\$944 nom.
H.K. Light, (old)	.....\$13.50 nom.
Do., (new)	.....\$18.50 nom.
H.K. Electric	.....\$554 buy, 68 sel.
Macao Electric	.....\$261 nom.
Sandakan Lights	.....\$2½ sel.
Telephones	.....\$37 nom.
China Buses	.....Tls. 14½ buy.
Singapore Tractions	.....\$117 sel.
Do., (Fret.)	.....90 cts. buy.
China Steam	.....\$27 nom.
Malayan Sugar	.....\$320 buy.
Canton Iron	.....\$310 buy.
Cements (combined)	.....\$3.65 sel, 8.60 sa.
Do., (old)	.....\$7½ buy.
Do., (new)	.....\$1.40 nom.
H.K. Ropes	.....\$7 sel.
United Asbestos	.....\$5 buy.
Daily News	.....A. 112 buy.
Waters	.....\$80 cts. buy.
Deer & Wines	.....\$12 sel.
Loose Crawford	.....\$12 buy.
Mackintosh	.....\$12 buy.
Sincere	.....\$12 buy.
Wm. Powells	.....\$3 sel.
H.K. Amusement	.....\$294 buy.
H.K. Construction\$1½ buy.
Que. Indus. G. & B.\$7 nom.
H.K. Govt. Bonds\$100 buy, 100 sa, 100 sel.

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WASTHAT A PRIZE
FIGHT
HAD RULES!See this fine
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and the prize
ring!REGINALD
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THE fortunes of war throw Sergei, a poor Russian peasant
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across two continents, found true love on a Parisian boulevard!BETTY COMPTON
IN
"THE BELLE OF BROADWAY"with
EDYTH YORKE

(SHOWING FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HONG KONG)

AT THE
STAR FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 5.30 & 9.20.

AMERICA'S FINANCES.

A "HIGHLY SATISFACTORY
POSITION."

["D.P." Special Service.]

WASHINGTON, July 7.

The annual report of Secretary
Andrew W. Mellon of the Treasury
Department for the past fiscal year
shows a Treasury surplus of
\$135,000,000.The national debt has been re-
duced by \$673,000,000, making it
stand at present below \$70,000,000,
000.Aggregate tax receipts for the
year come to a total of
\$2,540,000,000. Income taxes amount
to \$2,330,000,000.Mr. Mellon announced that
\$121,000,000 of surplus has already
been applied to retirement of the
public debt."The Government," he said to-
day, "closed the fiscal year with
finances in a highly satisfactory
state."—United Press.

THE RUBBER MARKET.

AN "OPTIMISTIC TONE."

["D.P." Special Service.]

New York, June 30.

Leading rubber brokers do not
anticipate early price changes, it
was learned to-day, although the
tendency points to an eventual in-
crease.It is believed that prices will
hold around 22.Consumption for the coming year
is expected to be heavy, consis-
ting of the entire available supply.
—United Press.

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CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 10th July, 2 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & DALNY	"CHENAN"	On 11th July, 4 p.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 12th July, 11 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	On 14th July, 8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZOEHUEN"	On 14th July, 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 14th July, Noon
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 14th July, 10 a.m.
HONGKONG, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 16th July, 10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 17th July, 2 p.m.
HONGKONG & BANGKOK	"CHINRU"	On 18th July, 10 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 21st July, 8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 31st July, Noon
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 23rd July, 11 a.m.

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TAIPING	17th September	18th September
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PORTHON ... 30th July	ATHOS II ... 30th July
CHENONCEAUX ... 13th Aug.	D'ARTAGNAN ... 13th Aug.
ATHOS II ... 27th Aug.	SPHINX ... 27th Aug.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 10th Sept.	ANGERS ... 10th Sept.
SPHINX ... 24th Sept.	G. METZINGER ... 24th Sept.
ANGERS ... 8th Oct.	ANDRE LEBON ... 8th Oct.
G. METZINGER ... 22nd Oct.	PORTHON ... 22nd Oct.

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Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
Telephone: C. 661 and 740
2, Queen's Building.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	JULY 8, 1929.										JULY 9, 1929.									
	Barometer at Sea Level		Temperature	Humidity	Wind			Houss Houp												

July 9d. 9h. 05m.—Warning to Hong Kong, Coast Ports, &c.—Typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 25° N. Long. 120° E. moving N.W.
July 9d. 10h. 12m.—The anticyclone remains in the Pacific to the north-east of the Bonins, and the depression over Tongking. The typhoon has crossed southern Formosa on a north-westerly track and threatens the China coast in the vicinity of Amoy. Cyclonic may be expected in the northern part of the Formosa Channel. Manila warning, 8d. 21h. 00m.—Typhoon in Lat. 25° N. Long. 122° E. moving N.W. Recd. 8d. 21h. 27m. Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.04 inch. Total since January 1, 1918 inches, against an average of 42.81 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JULY 10.

1.—Formosa Channel ... C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.
2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamooka ...
3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock ...
4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan ...

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, July 9.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.46	29.44	29.43
Temperature	80	88	90
Humidity	57	69	78
Wind—			
Direction	SW	W	SW
Force	2	3	3
Weather	C	C	O
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.04

Highest open-air Temperature, 8: 92

Lowest open-air Temperature, 9: 82

B—Blue sky; C—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.

\$7.50

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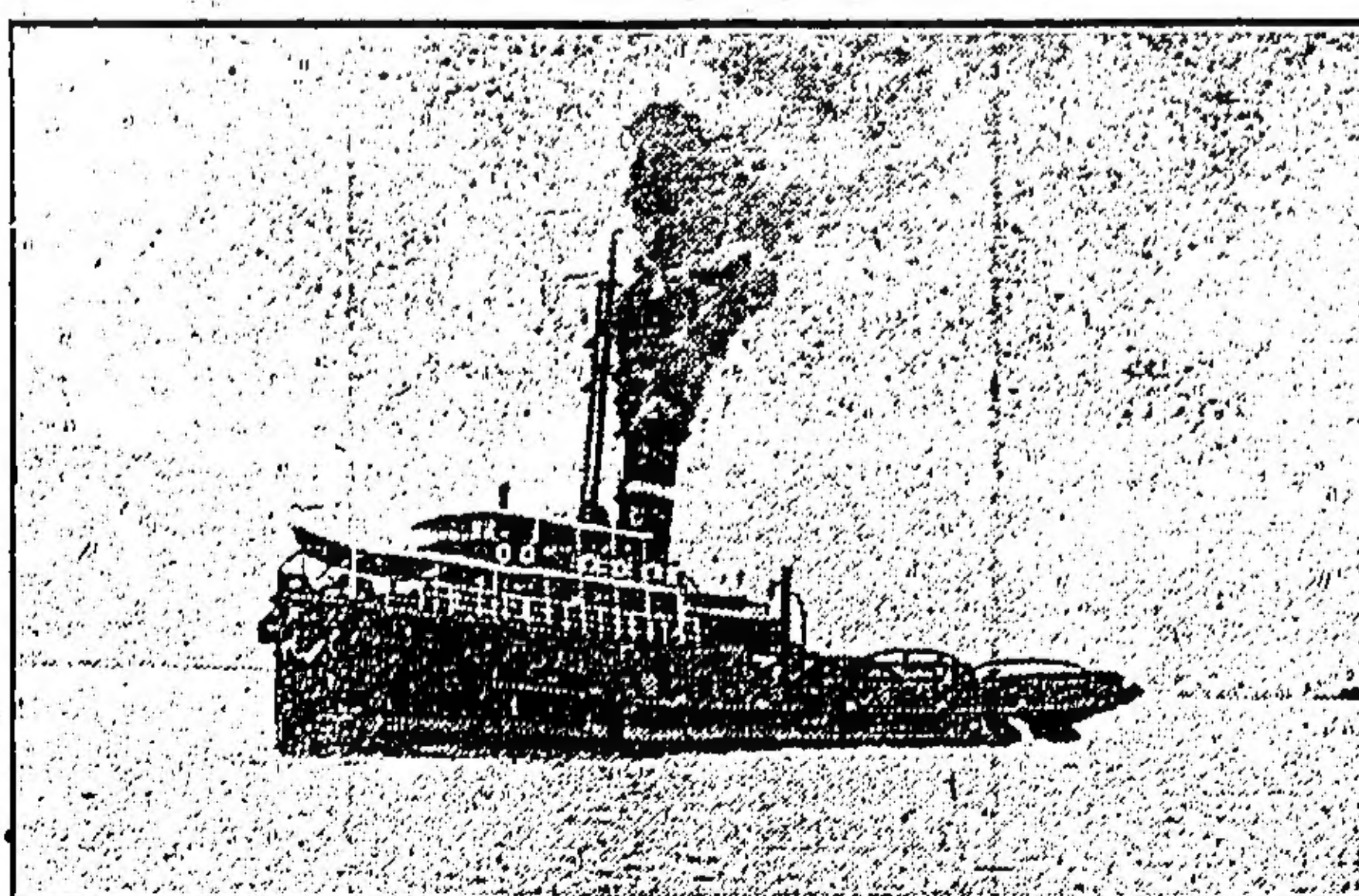
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